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62.17

# TREE & PLANT BOOK



# SOUTHERN STATES NURSERIES MACCLENNY - FLORIDA

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## Advisory Department

Valuable Information for Those Who Are Interested in Home Grounds and Orchards

Our Letter Aid Service is offered to all our friends. Through it we are enabled to give much the same information as is rendered through a personal call—If there are specific questions you want answered and problems you need horticultural advice about, write us in full detail and we will advise and give information without charge.

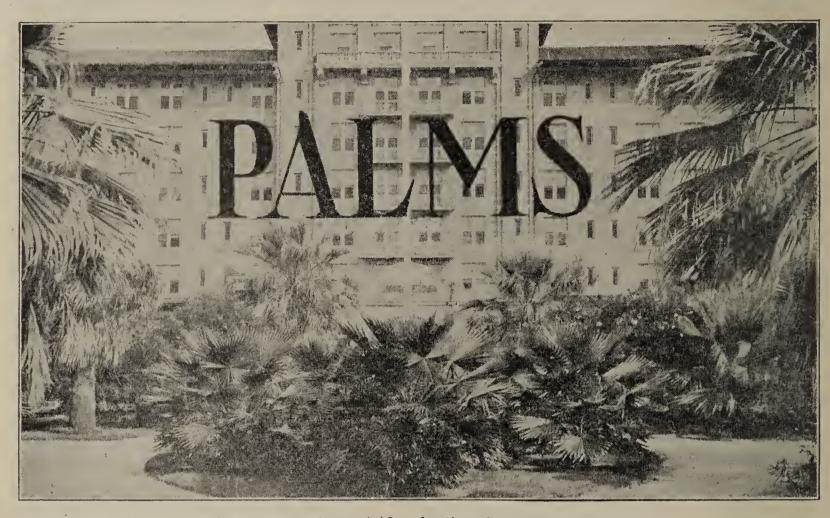
The purpose of this book is to create a desire in the hearts of Southern people to take advantage of the possibilities they have within their grasp to make OUR SOUTHLAND A REAL PLACE OF BEAUTY.



## TO PLANT AND FLOWER LOVERS:

This catalog is issued in the hope that it will fall into the hands of those who are doing all they can to encourage Home Ground Beautification, thus making this world just a little better place in which to live. Plan to plant for joy and profit. We are always interested in assisting others to make their surroundings more cheerful and attractive.

# SOUTHERN STATES NURSERIES MACCLENNY, FLORIDA



The hardy Palms we list are safe for outside planting from the Coast back about 150 miles and should be extensively planted in the home grounds, parks and streets, and there is nothing that gives a more inviting, tropical effect to our northern visitors than to come where they may be among the waving Palms and enjoy the mild Winters of the southern climate.

ARECA LUTESCENS (Golden Feather Palm).

Beautiful small Palm for house decoration and for outdoor planting in south Florida. Offshoots from base form beautiful clumps.

			. **				10
4	in.	pots	2 plants	in	pot.	\$ .75	\$ 6.00
6	in.	pots,	3 plants	in	pot.	 1.25	10.00
8	in.	pots,	3 plants	in	pot.	 2.00	17.50
10	in.	tubs,	large ch	umj	)S	 2.75	25.00
12	in.	tubs,	large cl	umj	)S	 5.00	up.

CHAMACROPS EXCELSA (Chusan Fan Palm).
Windmill Palm. Very hardy fan-leaf variety of
dwarf habit. Trunk slender, erect, covered with
brown filament. Plant as far north as Wilmington.

Each 10

1 to 2 ft. B&B.....\$ .75 \$6.50

COCOS AUSTRALIS (Pindo Palm). The hardy Cocos. Exceptionally graceful, long, recurved leaves, pinnate, of impressive, silvery green color. Fruit edible; trunk erect. Beautiful specimens. Very hardy, more so than Phoenix or Washingtonia types.

											Each	10
2	to	3	ft.	B&B.		٠					\$1.50	\$12.50
3	to	4	ft.	B&B.		 ٠					2.00	17.50
4	to	5	ft.	B&B.		٠				, ,	3.50	30.00

COCOS PLUMOSA. Hardier than Royal Palm which it resembles. Valuable for street planting or specimens in central and south Florida.

LATANIA BORBONICA. One of the best fan palms for house use. Hardy in Central Florida and Southern part of that State.

 4 in. pots
 \$.75
 \$ 6.00

 6 in. pots
 1.25
 10.00

 8 in. pots
 1.75
 15.00

PHOENIX RECLINATA. Smaller and more slender growth than Canariensis. Suckers freely from base, developing into beautiful clumps. Very desirable.

 Each
 10

 10 in. tubs
 \$2.50

 14 in. tubs
 3.50

 30.00

PHOENIX ROEBELINI (Pigmy Date Palm). Dainty, finely cut, fern-like leaves. Well adapted for table decorations and as house or porch palm.

			Ego	h . 10
4	in.	pots	\$ .50	\$4.50
6	in.	pots	1.00	7.50

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (Canary Island Date Palm). Large, graceful, recurved leaves, growth remarkably rapid, general appearance very dark green, beautiful stately trunks; admired by all.

												TO
2	to	3	ft.	B&B.		 					. \$1.50	\$12.50
												17.50
												30.00

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA. Leaves large, deep green, not deeply serrated, short and somewhat recurved leaf stems, compact head, leaves never turn yellow, tallest growing.

#### Prices same as above.

CYCAS REVOLUTA (Sago Palm). A palm-like Cycad, reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet, with a handsome crown of deep green leaves curved outward from the center; very hardy; grows well out of doors in North Florida and along the Gulf Coast.

	Each	10
oots		

SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS. Very graceful and well adapted for indoor decorative purposes. Resembles miniature Royal Palm.

4	in.	pots	(1	in	pot)	.\$ .75	\$ 6.50
4	in.	pots	(3	in	pot)	. 1.00	8.00
6	in.	pots	(3	in	pot)	. 1.50	12.50

ZAMIA INTEGRIFOLIA (Coontie). This beautiful Cycad is a native Florida plant. It is low-growing, producing tufts of dark green, fernlike foliage. A very satisfactory plant, quite hardy, adapted to both sun and shade.

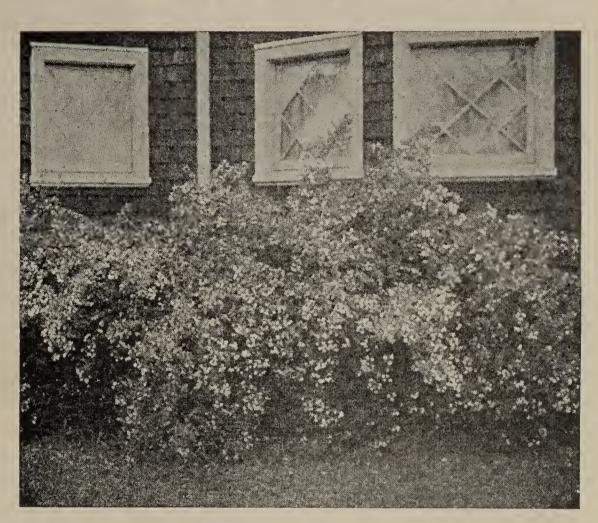
	Each	10
Small plants	\$ .50	\$4.00
Medium plants	75	6.50

## Evergreen and Deciduous Shrubs



Under this broad classification comes the Broadleaf Evergreens, so numerous and valuable in the landscape plantings of the South, and also the gorgeous flowering shrubs which lose their foliage in Winter (deciduous). Evergreens should predominate in southern plantings, where the Winters are mild and lawns look as beautiful in Winter as in Summer.

We especially call your attention to the Broadleaf Evergreens, this class having received our closest attention for years and many highly desirable older types being brought to the front and others introduced through our efforts.





ABELIA Grandiflora. A hardy, free-blooming shrub with shiny, purplish, evergreen leaves; bears a profusion of clusters of tubular-shaped flowers about one inch long, white inside. Fragrant blooms last all Summer.

			Ea	ich	10	100
12	to	18	inches	8 .20	\$1.50	\$12.50
			inches			22.50
			feet		4.50	40.00
3	to	4	feet	.65	6.00	

B&B at double above prices.



Gardenia Florida or Cape Jasmine in Flower

#### Abelia Grandiflora

**ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON** (Hibiscus Syriacus). Well known free-bloomnig, upright shrub, blooming in late Summer when other plants have ceased.

Amplissima. Double; deep purple-pink, with carmine center; tall growing.

Boule de Feu. Double Red.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double, pure white.

Peouiaeflora. White, with cherry-red center.

Rosea. Mixed colors; fine for hedges and massing.

											E	Cach	10
18	to	24	inc	he	S						.\$	.20	\$1.75
												.25	2.00
3	to	4 f	eet.									.30	2.50

ARDISIA Crenulata. A compact evergreen shrub with thick dark green foliage and bright red berries which color during the late Fall.

Crinkly Leaf. A new sort with wavy leaves, dark green foliage. Brilliant red berries near Xmas time.

AZALEA. (See pages 9 to 10.)

BACCHARIS Halimifolia (Salt Bush). A perfectly hardy native shrub of good growth and habit. Gray-green foliage. During the late Fall the cloudy mass of white down used by Nature for transporting seeds makes the bush a beautiful sight.

	84								E	lach	10
Small	Plants		٠	٠	٠	٠	٠		.\$	.50	\$4.00
Large	Plants									.75	6.50

BOTTLE BRUSH SHRUB (Calistemon Rigidus). Particularly interesting shrub with long, narrow leaves, with dense spikes of dark red flowers, taking the form of a bottle brush. Stands shearing.

			Each	10
6	in.	cans	 .\$ .75	\$6.50
8	in.	cans	 . 1.00	8.00

BUXUS Japonica (Japanese Boxwood) Small, glossy, light green leaves, evergreen; very distinct and valuable for edging, hedging and pruning into Boxwood specimens for tubs and urns. This is the only species of Boxwood that we have ever seen that will stand full sun in the lower Southland without burning. Dwarf habit of growth; hardy.

				Each	10
3	in.	pots		 .\$ .20	\$1.50
4	in.	pots		 25	2.00
6	to	8 in.	В&В	 40	3.50
8	to	12 in.	. вав	 60	5.00

CAMELLIA JAPONICA. Well known Winter flowering shrub; evergreen; commonly called Japonica. Leaves large, dark green and glossy; waxy double flowers suggesting the full blown rose but more formal in design. Red, pink and variegated.

	Each
8 to 12 in. B&B	\$1.25
12 to 18 in. B&B	1.75
18 to 24 in. B&B	2.50
2 to 3 feet B&B	3.50
CAMELLIA Japonica (Seedlings).	
	Each
8 to 12 inches	\$ .75
12 to 18 inches	1.00
18 to 24 inches	1.50
2 to 3 feet	2.50
3 to 4 feet	3.50
4 to 5 feet	5.00
CAMPHOR, Bush Form (Cinnamomum Ca Exectingly beautiful shrub. Can be	

beautifully trimmed hedge less than two feet

B&B at double above prices.

18 to 24 inches .....\$ .30

Each

10

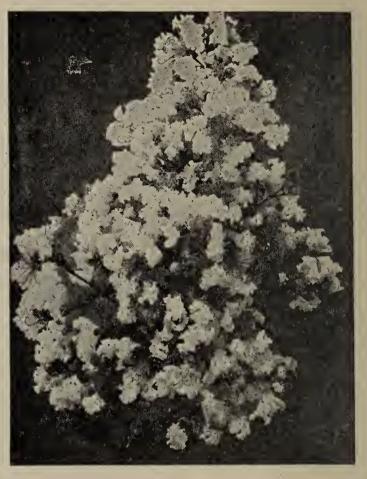
\$2.50

3.00

high.



What One Year's Growth Accomplished



Crape Myrtle Blossoms

CAPE JASMINE (Gardenia Grandiflora). The old Southern favorite, with glossy leaves and masses of waxy white flowers; very fragrant.

CAPE JASMINE, Everblooming (Gardenia Florida). An improved strain of the well known Cape Jasmine or Gardenia Grandiflora. Blooms more or less the entire season, instead of Spring only. Smaller blossoms, but very fragrant.

					Each	10
12	to	18 in	. в&в		\$ .50	\$4.50
2	to	3 ft.	B&B	• • • • • • • • • •	1.00	9.00
3	to	4 ft.	B&B		1.50	12.50

CESTRUM Nocturnum (Night-Blooming Jasmine). Large, rank-growing shrub with greenish colored flowers opening about sunset and emitting a very heavy fragrance. Blooms at intervals throughout the year.

			Each	10
4 iı	ı. pots	 • • • • • • • • •	\$ .5 /	\$4.50
6 iı	ı, pots	 	75	6 50

CORALBERRY (Symphoricarpos Vulgaris) Also called Indian Currant. Fine low border plant for foundation or mass planting. Red berries remain on all Winter.

													E	ach	10	)
18	to	24	in.										\$	.40	\$3.	50
2	$\mathbf{to}$	3	ft.		•									.50	4.5	50
3 1	0	4 f	fr.											75	0.1	ξΛ.

CUPHEA Hyssopifolia. Shrubbery, with pale lilac flowers and slender stems with small leaves. This bedding plant is well adapted for the edge of larger plantings.

			Each	10
4 in.	pots		 \$ .35	\$3.00
6 in.	pots or	B&B	 50	4.50

## Crape Myrtle

(Lagerstroemia Indica)

The favorite flowering shrub of the South; hardy and heavy bloomer. Frequently called the "Lilac of the South." Can be grown in either shrub or small tree form, and kept as low as desired by annual trimming.

Strong, upright grower; large regular Crimson.

formed flower clusters, bright crimson.

Pink. Upright growth; large open flower cluster. One of the best and most profuse bloomers.

Upright growth, medium sized flower cluster; lilac-purple shading to blush pink as flowers fade.

White. Medium growth; large open flower clusters. Clear pure white. Handsome as specimens on lawns, but its greatest value is for banking purposes along with the Dwarf Crimson variety among the evergreens.

Dwarf Crimson. One of the most popular shrubs with our trade. Rich crimson color characterizes the blossoms, which are borne in exceptionally large, fluffy heads often 10 inches long by 8 inches across. Of all flowering shrubs, this is the most desirable in the South. Sometimes called Watermelon Pink.

														,	Bach	10
2	to	3	ft.											. \$	.45	\$3.50
3	to	5	ft.								٠		٠		.60	5.00
5	to	7	ft.												1.00	7.50
S	eci	al,	ve	гy	1	a	rg	e							2.50	up.

### Deutzia

One of the most deisrable shrubs. Their hardiness, luxuriant foliage, and profusion of attractive flowers render them deservedly among the most popular of flowering shrubs. They are extremely floriferous and ornamental and make possible many striking effects in garden or border plantings.

Candidissima (Double White Deutzia). A tall shrub, attaining 5 to 6 feet, with numerous upright branches. A handsome, free-flowering shrub; blooms very early.

Crenata (Single White Deutzia). Flowers pure white and produced in great profusion very early in the Spring. A tall, thrifty grower.

Pride of Rochester. Tall-growing shrub, blooming first of April. Double white blooms with back of petals pink. Deserves a place on all grounds.

Each 10 \$2.00 18 to 24 in. ....\$ .25 2 to 3 ft. ...... 3.00

DURANTA Plumieri (Golden Dewdrop). An evergreen shrub with dark green leaves; flowers in racemes, lilac in color, followed by yellow berries. Very desirable for Central and South Florida.

Each 2 to 3 ft. B&B .....\$1.00

FEIJOA Sellowiana. A hardy, compact, evergreen shrub with dark green foliage, grayish beneath, and purplish flowers. It is closely related to the Guavas, and the fruit is very good. This is a valuable addition to our list of shrubs.

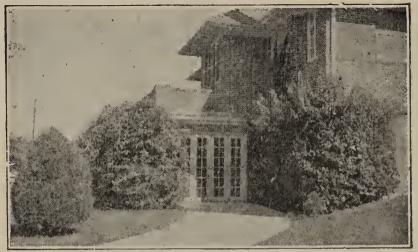
12 to 18 in. B&B .....\$1.00 \$ 9.00 18 to 24 in. B&B ...... 1.50

### Forsythia (Golden Bell)

A valuable genus of shrubs producing goldenyellow flowers very early in Spring. Entirely hardy and of the easiest culture.

Intermedia (Hybrid Golden Bell). A tall variety with slender arching branches. Flowers in great profusion. Attains 8 to 10 feet. Blooms early.

Suspensa (Drooping Golden Bell). A graceful variety with long, slender, drooping branches. Leaves dark, shining green. Blooms in March or earlier.



Evergreens Growing Around Porte Cochere

Viridissima. Profusion of blooms very early in Spring, often in February.

																E	ach	10
18	$\mathbf{to}$	24	in.				٠									.\$	.30	\$2.50
2	to	3	ft.	٠	٠	٠		۰	۰	٠	٠	٠	٠				.40	3.00
3	to	4	Pt.			٠									٠		.50	4.50

### Hibiscus Rosa—Sinensis

(Chinese Hibiscus). Semi-hardy shrub with glossy green foliage and large, showy flowers. Freezes, but comes up from roots, blooming in short time. DOUBLE SCARLET. Brilliant deep scarlet, very double.

EUTERPE. Single salmon blooms with shadings of yellow and purple to red center.

GRANDIFLORA. Very large, single, deep pink blooms.

MINERVA. Large, clear, satiny-pink, blooms. 4 in. pots only.

PEACH BLOW. Very beautiful pale pink double flowers.

PSYCHE. Dainty, rich scarlet-red blooms of crepy texture.

RUBRUS. Dark red.

SINGLE SCARLET. Most flaming scarlet blooms and freest bloomer.

TERPSICHORE. Medium size, single, blooms with crepe-like petals. Red center.

URANIA. Large, single, salmon-color blooms, pinkish at center.

VERSICOLOR. Single, light scarlet shaded with pale yellow. Red center.

															aten	10
4	in.	pots	٠	٠		٠	٠			•				.\$	.40	\$3.50
6	in.	pots	٠						٠				٠		.60	5.00



An Inviting Atmosphere



A Good Entrance Planting

## Hydrangea

Nearly evergreen in extreme South. Large, dark green, glossy leaves. Giant flower heads in various shades from pure white to deep pinks and blues, produced in great profusion in the Spring and lasting nearly all Summer.

HORTENSIS AND OTAKSA. Beautiful large heads, varying from pink to blue according to soil conditions.

THOMAS HOGG. Pure white.

												- 1	lach	10
4	in.	pots									,	.\$	.50	\$4.50
6	in.	pots		4									.75	6.50

ILEX CORNUTA. A dwarf, compact Holly. Bright, shiny foliage.

ILEX VOMITORIA (Yaupon). This is a desirable variety as a specimen plant or as a hedge. Bears red berries in profusion.

# Prices for Ilex Cornuta and Vomitoria Each 10 1 to 2 ft. B&B \$1.25 \$11.50 2 to 3 ft. B&B 1.50 12.50 3 to 4 ft. B&B 2.00 17.50

## Illicium

(Anisatum)

EAST INDIAN ANISE. (H. Japan). A handsome, broad-leafed, evergreen shrub of large size, 10 to 12 feet high, about as hardy as the Camellia. The aromatic foliage is fragrant when bruised. One of the very finest of all border shrubs as far as foliage values are concerned.

									- E	lach -	19
12	to	18	in.	B&B.		 		٠	.\$	.50	\$4.50
18	to	2.1	in.	B&B.					. '	.60	5.00

## Jasmines or Jasminums

These are among the prettiest and most valuable of our southern evergreen shrubs.

Pubescens. Beautiful, light colored foliage; very thrifty; hardy in lower South. Desirable for borders, beds and porch boxes. Can be trained as shrub or climber. The star-shaped, waxy white, fragrant flowers produced in abundance nearly all the year.

Sambae. Large, flat, fragrant flowers. Is equally good as shrub or climber. Requires protection from frost. The beauty and fragrance of its flowers once known can never be forgotten. Two varieties: Grand Duke, double; Maid of Orleans, single.

Price of Jasmine Pubescens and Sambac

									$-\mathbf{E}$	ach	10
4	in.	pot	plants.				٠		. \$	.40	\$3.50
6	in.	pot	plants.							.60	5.00

Floridum. Hardy, handsome shrub with dark, glossy evergreen foliage. Produces a mass of small, yellow, star shaped flowers in spring and summer. Desirable.

Humile. Evergreen in the lower South. Hardy north to Maryland. Leaves dark green; flowers bright yellow, produced in open clusters almost continually throughout the Summer.

Primulinum (Italian Jasmine). Beautiful shrub with green stems and attractive foliage; blooms early in Spring; hardy. Blooms in long sprays of scented, beautiful golden yellow flowers as large as a half dollar. An exceedingly valuable trailing shrub. Can be trained on trellis.

$\mathbf{P}$	rice	• <b>F</b>	lori	dum,	Hu	mile	and	Primul	inum
								Each	10
18	to	24	in.					.\$.50	\$4.50
2	to	3	ft.					75	6.50
3	to	4	ft.	(Hur	nile	only	)	. 1.00	9.00
4	to	5	ft.	(Hun	nile	only		. 1.25	10.00
			1	RAR	944	250	artr	•••	

## Ligustrums

The Most Popular Broad-Leaf Evergreens

A group essential to landscaping. The word "Ligustrum" (L) refers to a large family of plants whose individual members are widely different in their various characteristics. The group is by far the largest and most generally successful among our broad-leaf evergreens. Individually and as a group their beauty is unrivalled. All of the Ligustrums are valuable for ornamental planting because of rich coloring, clean habit, vigorous, healthy nature. Panicles of fragrant white blossoms are borne profusely in Spring, followed by showy fruits in shades of purple, resembling wild grapes.

#### BUSHY TYPE

Wax Lucidum. The finest of all Ligustrums. In appearance it has the finest quality of any broad-leaf evergreen, and is exceedingly hardy and resistant to abuse. The foliage is deep rich green, almost black. The leaves are very thick, beautifully shaped, and glisten as though polished.

Iwata or Variegated Nepalense. Characterized by mottled shades of light yellowish green in center of leaves; this rather compact, low-growing Ligustrum is deserving of a place in every planting. Leaves are small, thick, very shiny. Maintains a wide-spreading, well-formed, symmetrical shape.

Nepaleuse. Medium size, dark green, glossy leaves; uniform, compact spreading growth. A very attractive plant, essential to landscape planting in masses, banking or groups.

Price Lucidum, Iwata and Nepalense Each 10

1 to 1½ grafted B&B only \$ .60 \$5.00

1½ to 2 ft. grafted B&B only .75 6.50

2 to 3 ft. grafted B&B only 1.25 10.00

3 to 4 ft. grafted B&B only 1.75 16.50

4 to 5 ft. grafted B&B only 3.00 27.50



A Pleasing Entrance



Waxleaf for Street Planting Always Clean and Shapely

#### UPRIGHT TYPE

Excelsum Superbum. One of the latest in Ligustrums. Showy, with foliage green and edged with white. Order one to fill out with.

Gracilis. A distinctive graceful variety which we have propagated from a seedling, discovered in our nurseries.

Aureo-Marginatum. Bright golden-edged leaves and golden young growth make this variety very valuable in landscape plantings, for massing, banking or in groups with plants of green foliage. When such contrast is made, effect is most pleasing. It holds its leaves and puts on blue berries, making it very attractive in Winter. Stands sun well. Use a few of these among your green foliaged evergreens for the necessary color effect.

Japonicum (Japan Privet). For a quick-growing, broad-leaf evergreen, this fills a large demand—for high massing and banking. Beautiful effect where a wide, high-growing plant is needed. Leaves broad, dark green. Sturdy, upright grower.

Nobilis (Formerly called Pyramidalis). Vertical in growth. The one broad-leaf evergreen that gives good results for high-points in a planting. Between windows, at corners, in front of columns and in back of lower growing plants, this tall, slender, dense, beautifully shaped plant is needed in quantity in every home planting. They will not crowd smaller plants. Foliage is large size, rich dark green.

Price Gracilis, Folis Aurea, Japonicum and Nobilis

						Each	10
1	to	2	ft.	grafted	B&B	only.\$ .75	\$6.00
2	to	3	ft.	grafted	B&B	only. 1.00	7.50
						only. 1.50	12.50
						only. 2.25	20.00

### Lonicera

(Bush Honeysuckle)

Practically evergreen in the South. Upright, bushy in habit. Beautiful flowers and berries. Good for massing and banking.

Fragrantissima. Early pink and white fragrant flowers. Nearly evergreen.

Morrowi. Strong growing; dark green foliage; white flowers in April, followed by red berries.

Tartarica Alba. Flowers blush white.

Tartarica Rosea. Strong upright growth. Flowers light crimson. Red berries.

											E	ach	10
													$\$1.59 \\ 6.59$
	2												

Malvaviscus Grandiflora (Turk's Cap). An evergreen similar to Hibiscus, but having drooping, bright red flowers.

~ -0	110	100	0 11 (	J & 157 e			Н	lach	10
4	in.	pots			 	 	\$	.35	\$4.50
6	in.	pots			 	 		.50	6.50

MYRICA Cerifera (Southern Wax Myrtle). One of the most attractive native evergreens; medium growth. Dark green foliage blending well with other plants or making a single, striking specimen

					racu	10
2	to	3	ft.	 	\$ .75	\$6.59
				• • • • • • • • • • • • •		

MAGNOLIA FUSCATA (Banana Shrub). Large, compact evergreen shrub attaining height and spread of 10 to 15 feet. Hardy in all southern coast states. Foliage dark green, glossy, very ornamental. Flowers yellowish white with pronounced banana-like fragrance. Very desirable.

										Each	10
										.\$1.00	
6	in.	pot	plants	٠					٠	. 1.50	14.00

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. (Color pink outside, lighter within.) See further description below.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA NIGRA. The deciduous, early flowering Magnolia. At home from central Florida north. Flowers very large, tulip shaped, purple outside, lighter colored inside of petals. Blooms in early spring before leaves start.

																	INS	rc.11	10
1	to	2	ft.		٠		٠	٠		٠						٠	.\$1.	50	\$12.50
2	to	3	ft.	٠		٠		٠			٠				٠	٠	. 2.	00	18.00
																			30.00
4	to	5	ft.		٠			٠	٠	٠		,		٠	,	٠	. 5.	€0	45.00

NANDINA DOMESTICA. Small evergreen shrub.

New foliage tinged with pink. Foliage reddish
bronze in winter. White blooms followed by red
berries

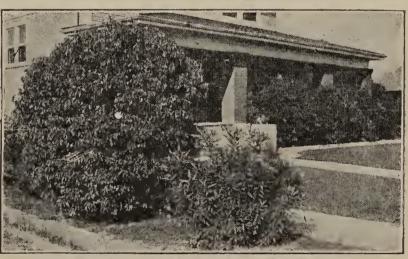
eri	ries.				Each	10
4	in.	pot	size	 	. \$ .35	\$3.00
					50	

## Oleander

(Nerium)

Evergreen; bearing long, narrow leaves and very brilliant heads of colorful blooms; good for outside effect and beautiful for tub planting. Upright growth, good for massing and foundation planting. Unsurpassed as a lawn specimen or shrub to alternate with street trees or beautify a boulevard or park.

Single White. Single, white flowers of good size in large clusters



Camphor, Oleander and Ligustrum



Young Coniferous Evergreens as We Grow Them

Donble Pink. Double, deep pink; very large, free bloomer. Best for general planting.

Pearl White. Strong, vigorous plant producing a mass of creamy pearl-white fragrant single flowers

Atropurpureum Plenum. Double purplish crimson flower, with occasional narrow white stripes. The deepest red of any sort.

Madonna Grandiflora. Pure white, semi-double, of large size; very fragrant. The best of the double whites.

• inkeen. Single, yellow; of open growth; very attractive. Endures more cold than any other sort.

																10
2	to	3	ft.						٠	٠				. \$	.35	\$3.00
3	to	4	ft.							٠				. '	.50	4.50
4	to	5	ft.												.75	6.00

B&B at double above prices.

PHILADELPHUS (P. Grandiflora). (Mock Orange or Syringa). Fine old shrub with white blossoms, similar to orange blossoms, borne early in Spring.

												E	ach	10
18	to	24	in									.\$	.30	\$2.50
2	to	3	ft	٠									.40	3.00

PHOTINIA Serrnlata (Dententa). Peautiful, large-leafed, hardy evergreen supplying the foliage texture of the northern Rhododendrons and English Laurels. Delightful contrast in shades of new and old foliage, the brownish red stems at tips, and the older leaves taking on brilliant crimson color in Winter, making it particularly desirable for mass planting. New growth comes out with fawn tinted brown leaves and red stems in Spring.

	•	4,5					Each	10
12	to	18	in.	.B&B	 	 	 \$ .75	\$3.50
18	to	24	in.	B&B	 	 	 1.00	9.00
				&B				12.50
				&B				15.00
4	to	5 f	t, B	&B.,	 	 	 3.00	25.00

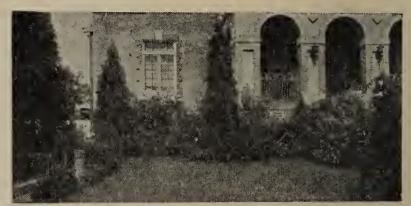
PHOTINIA Glabra. A very attractive plant with bright green foliage changing to red cast.

									Each	
12	to	18	in.	B&B.					.\$ .80	\$7.50
18	to	24	in.	B&B.				٠	. 1.09	9.00
									1.25	

PITTOSPORUM Tobira Variegatum. Has light green foliage, variegated with white. Very showy and useful for mass and foundation planting where color is desired.

A	Each	10
4 in. pots	\$ .35	\$3.00
6 in. pots or cans	50	4.50
12 to 18 in. spread B&B	. 1.00	9.00
18 to 24 in. spread B&B	1.50	13.59
2 to 3 ft, spread B&B	2.00	27.50

PITTOSPORUM Tobira. An evergreen unequaled in desirable peculiarities. Can be sheared to any desired shape, or permitted to grow informally,



Beautiful Planting Illustrating Beauty of Conifers

forming a very bushy, compact, wide-spreading shrub. Small **creamy blossoms of delightful fragrance.** For massing and foundation planting it is one of the best. Luxurious growth, **round form**, branched clear to the ground, meeting the lawn perfectly.

#### Prices same as above.

PLUMBAGO Capensis (Blue Leadwort). Beautiful, small to medium shrub, bearing a wealth of light blue. Phloxlike blossoms. For interplanting; foliage is fine, light green in color. Comes up from roots if frozen back.

												16	acn	10
4	in.	pots										. \$	.50	\$4.50
6	in.	pots											.75	6.50

RAPHIOLEPIS Japonica (Japanese Hawthorn).
Low-branched shrub with thick, roundish, evergreen leaves and pinkish white flowers, sweet scented.

										ENTOR	10
4	in.	pe	ots				 			.\$ .50	\$ 4.00
12	to	18	in.	B&B	 		 			. 1.25	19.00
18	to	24	in.	B&B						. 1.75	15.00

## Spirea

Dainty, graceful, flowering shrub, very desirable for informal hedges, mass or specimen planting, and for bordering the taller growing shrubs.

Billardi. Dense spikes of rose pink flowers.

Blue. Small growing bush producing blue flowers.

Collosa Alba. Large flat clusters of pure white flowers.

Thunbergii. Graceful, early flowering shrub. Feathery, bright green foliage turning to orange or scarlet in fall. Valuable for seaside planting.

Van Houttei. The well known Bridal Wreath.
Widely grown favorite with dense foliage. White blooms in early spring. Leaves persistent in Fall, a desirable feature.

													H	Cach	10
1	to	2	ft.										.\$	.40	\$3.59
2	to	3	ft.											.59	4.50
3	to	4	ft.				٠			٠				5	6.00

Anthony Waterer, Bright crimson, flat bloom heads. Handsome foliage. Dwarf and dense growth.

				Each -	10
1	year	plants	 	 3 .40	\$3.50
9	VANT	plants		50	4 00

SURINAM CHERRY. An evergreen shrub with bright green, glossy leaves and producing cherry-like ribbed fruit of delightful sub-acid flavor. Adapted to South Florida and similar climates.

				Each	10
4	in.	pots	 	\$ .50	\$1.50
6	in.	pots	 	75	6.50

We will gladly advise you as to what is best to plant. Write us.



Juniperus Virginiana (Red Cedar)

TEA PLANT (Thea Sinensis). The Tea of commerce. Broad-leaf evergreen. Beautiful glossy dark green foliage. Good for mass planting or specimens.

					Each	10
1	to	2	ft.	В&В	.\$ .75	\$6.59
2	to	3	ft.	B&B	. 1.00	7.50
3	to	4	ft.	B&B	. 1.50	12.59

THUNBERGIA Erecta (Bush Morning Glory or King's Mantle). Handsome shrub for the lower South. Too tender farther north without protection from frost. Blooms continuously throughout the year. Flowers dark blue, two inches across.

							E	ach	10
									$   \begin{array}{c}     \$4.50 \\     \hline     6.50   \end{array} $



The Yew Makes a Beautiful Tree-Shape Shrub

### Viburnum

(Snowball)

The evergreen Viburnums are of great value in the South as they are among the best of broadleaf evergreens and also produce striking, fragrant flowers in winter and early spring.

Macrophyllum. Upright growth. Large, bright shining leaves. Rapid grower; hardy. A striking evergreen shrub attaining about 8 feet with good spread.

Odoratissimum. An evergreen shrub with broad, glossy leaves. Flowers white, fragrant, in early Spring. Grows about 8 feet high. Hardy.

Suspensum. A very fine evergreen shrub adapted to either sun or shade.

Times Laurustinus. A handsome, broad - leaved flowering shrub of rapid growth. Flowers creamy white, produced in mid winter. Very fragrant. The buds are bright red.

						Each	10
4	in.	pot	s .			 \$ .40	\$3.00
6	in.	pot	s .			 .60	5.00
12	to	18	in.	В&	В	 1.00	9.00
18	to	24	in.	B&	В	 1.25	10.00
2 1	to 3	ft.	bu	shy.	В&В	 1.75	15.00

## Weigela (Deirvilla)

Medium to large shrub; spreading habit; great masses of bright color in late Spring.

Grandiflora Large blossom, brown tinge when in bud, crimson when open.

Gigantiflorum. Very large blossoms.

Rosea. Rosy pink flowers in profusion; very early bloomer; showy.



Effect from Complete Planting

## Azaleas

(Azalea Indica)

One of the most satisfactory flowering evergreen shrubs for the lower South, where it is a mass of gorgeous flowers in Winter and early Spring. To get the best results, Azaleas should be planted in a somewhat shaded situation, especially where they are protected from the hot afternoon sun of Summer. The best soil is one containing an abundance of leaf mold, peat and sand, but soil should be well drained. Azaleas will not succeed in limestone or alkali soils. The plants must be kept well mulched with rotted leaves.

#### RED and DEEP PINK

Brilliant. Early to midseason. Compact, bushy plants with small leaves. Free bloomer, bearing flowers of a deep rose-pink.

Praestantissima. Late. A semi-hardy, compact, bushy grower with good foliage. Free flowering.

Pride of Dorking. Late. A good grower, open and hardy; free flowering.

Prince of Wales. Rather late. Hardy, bushy, compact grower; free flowering.

#### LIGHT PINK

Croemina. Midseason. Hardy, rather bushy plant with good foliage; free flowering.

Elegans. Early. A hardy, fast grower, of rather open habit with good foliage. Free flowering and easy to grow. Flowers medium size.

Elegans Superba (Pride of Mobile). Midseason. Similar to Elegans but more compact in growth and larger flowers.

Harry Veitch. Light pink flowers with creped petals; low bushy grower.

George Franc. Early. A hardy, bushy grower. One of the earliest to bloom, bearing its large flowers in profusion.

Macrantha. Very late. A hardy, summer-blooming type; bushy, compact grower.

#### ORANGE

Coccinea Major. Midseason. Hardy, upright, open growth, with good foliage; free flowering. Blooms of medium size.

Glory of Sunninghill. Late. A hardy, bushy, compact grower with good foliage; free bloomer. Flowers of medium size. One of the best in this color.

Macrantha. Very late. Hardy, bushy type; good foliage. Medium-sized flowers.

Orange, Late. Midseason. Hardy, compact grower with good foliage.

Slow, compact grower; good Pluto. Midseason. foliage. Hardy.

Prince of Orange. Midseason. Compact grower; free flowering. The good-sized flowers are well mixed through the luxuriant foliage. Hardy.

President Clay. Early. Plant tall, open grower; free flowering. Medium-sized flowers. Hardy.

Sublanceolata. Late. Tall, open-growing, hardy plant with large leaves. Flowers very large and extremely showy.

#### LAVENDER

Concinna. Midseason. Strong, open-growing variety producing rosy lavender-lilac flowers.

Formosa. Midseason. A robust, strong-growing Azalea with good foliage and very large flowers of lavender-lilac. Hardy and one of the easiest to grow.

Omurasaki. Midesason. Hardy, strong - growing variety with flowers of rose-lavender.

Phoenicea. Early. Somewhat like Formosa, but having narrower petals, also slower and more compact in growth.

Violacea Rubra. Midseason. Deep violet flowers with wavy petals. Strong growing, and one of the best in its color.

#### WHITE

Fielder's White. Early. Large, pure white flowers. Hardy, strong, upright grower; free blooming. Best foliage of the whites.

Flag of Truce. Midseason. Hardy, rather compact, bushy grower; very free blooming. Double flowers.

Latana Alba. Late. Good-sized, pure white flowers. Hardy, dwarf, bushy grower.

New White. Early. A hardy, bushy grower with deeper green foliage than Fielder's and smaller flowers.



A Hardy Selection of Our Plants

#### SALMON

Dixie. Midseason. A strong-growing, hardy, bushy type. Flowers salmon, with lavender splotch.

Duc de Rohan. Early. A semi-hardy, bushy, compact grower; very free flowering. Blooms of medium size.

Frederick the Great. Late. Hardy, bushy, compact\_growth; very free flowering.

Nora Lee. Late. A bushy, low, compact Azalea with clear salmon flowers. Free blooming.

William Bull. Late. Hardy, open-growing variety that is fine for pools or reflection work; free flowering. Rather small, double flowers like roses. Unique.

#### VARIEGATED

Cavendishi. Late. Very hardy, bushy type. Large white flower with red throat.

Compact grower; free flowering. Cerces. Late. Pink and white blooms. Good foliage. Hardy. Iveryana. Late. Low, compact grower, with good green foliage and large white flowers with pink stripe. Hardy.

Tall, open grower; free flower-Vervaine. Late. ing. White blooms with red throat. Hardy.

Vittata Fortunei. Early. A hardy, tall, open grower; very free blooming. Medium-sized, lavender and white flowers. Earliest and longest blooming variety.

#### Prices of Indica Azaleas

	Each	10
6 to 8 inch spread	.\$ .50	\$ 4.00
8 to 12 inch spread	75	6.50
12 to 18 inch spread	. 1.25	10.00
18 to 24 inch spread		17.50
Lavenders Only		
	Each	10
2 to 3 feet high	. \$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet high		35.00
4 to 5 feet high		45.00

AZALEAS—KURUME (Azalea Obtusa japonica). This type of azalea is coming into prominence in the South. They are somewhat dwarf habit, are compact and come in many colors. Good for planting in front of larger types. Flowers single, hosein-hose or double. We can furnish the following: Snow (white), Christmas Cheer (red), Hexe (deep red), Apple Blossom (pink), Cherry Blossom (light pink), Coral Bells (shell pink), Peachblow (peach pink), Pink Pearl (salmon), Flame (orange), Vesuvius (orange red), Hinodegeri (red).

#### Prices of Kurume Azaleas

					Each	10
6	to	8	inch	spread	\$ .75	\$ 6.00
8	to	12	inch	spread	1.00	9.00
12	to	18	inch	spread	1.75	15.00
18	to	24	inch	spread	2.50	22.50

#### AZALEA AMOENA

Of dwarfish habit; related to the Kurume type. Leaves small and shiny; flowers pink, produced in profusion during late winter.

#### Prices of Amoena Azaleas

					Each	10
6	to	- 8	inch	spread	.\$ .50	\$4.00
8	to	12	inch	spread	75	6.50
				spread		7.50

While our prices are as low as any, yet our aim is not to be the cheapest; value is our big consideration and aim. Constant owed upon tr bringing unem to the best nurtured condition makes for cost. We could reduce nurturing cost and consequently selling costs, but that would not be giving Quality and Value. The best Value for the Money-that is our desire.

## ROSES

Justly Termed the Queen of Flowers

Plant Roses More Than Any Other Flowering Shrub. They Bloom in Our Southland from Eight to Twelve Months of the Year. Other Flowering Shrubs Seldom Have a Blooming Period of More Than One Month.

Roses are the most popular flowering plant grown. We can never have too many around our homes; we seldom have enough. By planting our Rose bushes, and following our simple instructions, the growing of Roses in the South is easy and results gratifying.

The mild Winter, long Fall and Spring season, and abundance of rain during the Summer, give the lover of Roses in the southern states a more ideal climatic condition for growth in yard or open bed than any section of the world.

Our Rose Bushes are grown in the South especially for Southern planting and will give sure and satisfactory results.

#### STRONG FIELD GROWN BUDDED OR GRAFTED ROSES

Classification: Roses are descended from several distinct classes or families, and the following key will enable one to find to which strains or classes each belongs. (H.P.), Hybrid Perpetual. (H.T.), Hybrid Tea. (B.K.), Banksia. (Bour.), Bourbon. (Beng.), Bengal. (N.), Noisette. (Poly.), Polyantha. (H.Ch.), Hybrid China. (H.N.), Hybrid Noisette. (T.), Tea. (Cl.), Climber. (H.W.), Hybrid Wichuraiana. (Laev.), Laevigata.

#### PRICES ON ROSES

Each 10 100

Grafted or Budded, all varieties ......\$ .40 \$3.50 \$30.00

Balled and Burlapped, all varieties, Double Price.

We will be in position to furnish some of the Australian Roses.

## **Bush Roses**

- ALEXANDER HILL GRAY. (T.) Color is deep lemon-yellow, which intensifies as the blooms develop; flowers large, of great substance and perfect formation.
- ANNA MULLER. (P.) Plant stronger and flowers larger than the Baby Rambler type of Polyantha Roses. Color is brilliant pink. Excellent for border planting.



Killarney Type

- ANTOINE RIVOIRE, "Mrs. Taft." (H.T.) Creamywhite; delicately tinted with pink; extra large petals.
- BABY RAMBLER, CRIMSON. (P.) The Crimson Rambler in dwarf form, with the same clear, brilliant ruby-red color. Hardy and healthy.
- BLACK PRINCE. (H.P.) Velvety crimson with shadings of purplish-black.
- BRIDE. (T.) Most dainty, white with tinge of pink; with exquisitely beautiful long pointed buds.
- **BETTY.** (H.T.) Fine long buds, brilliant coppery rose with golden suffusion. Good foliage; strong, spreading growth.
- BURBANK. (Bour.) Splendid symmetrically formed cherry-colored blooms. Good grower and very free bloomer.
- COLUMBIA. (H.T.) A big Rose, pink, deepening as it opens to glowing pink.
- DINIE. (H.T.) This sport of Radiance resembles Mrs. Charles Bell in coloring, but is more double and of a deeper salmon-pink shading. It is also much more fragrant. Should prove popular below the Mason and Dixon's Line.
- DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. (T.) One of the best all-round roses ever introduced. Healthy grower, in constant bloom all the year. Beautiful cup-shaped blooms of delicate bright shell-pink.
- EMPRESS EUGENIE. (Bour.) Pink; fragrant; free bloomer.
- ERNA TESCHENDORFF. (P.) The flowers are of a deep crimson color, flushed with carmine. It is much sought after to bloom in pots during Winter and for Easter time.
- ETOILE DE FRANCE. (H.T.) Lovely shade of clear velvety crimson.
- ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. (H.T.) One of the reddest of red roses. Good sized bloom and buds borne on long stems. Intermittent bloom during summer.
- ETOILE DE LYON. (T.) Beautiful chrome-yellow. Pure golden center.
- EUGENE MARLITT. (Bour.) A grand garden Rose—none better, being exceptionally healthy, vigorous and free blooming. Flowers large, very double, a rich bright crimson; fragrant.
- F. J. GROOTENDORST. (H. Poly. Rugosa). Clusters small double, bright red blooms resembling carnations. Vigorous.
- buds and extremely double flowers of light crimson, fading to deep pink. Bush of upright growth, producing its blooms in great abundance. A little protection during hot weather would be amply repaid with more perfect flowers.
- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI or WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY. (H.P.) One of the purest white roses known. Very large blooms with immense petals of splendid substance.
- GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (H.P.) Bright, shining crimson; very fragrant; free bloomer.
- GENERAL McARTHUR. (H.T.) Brilliant scarlet, large and double, borne on good strong stems.
- GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. (H.T.) Bright crimson, fiery red center; cup-shaped; semi-double; flowers in clusters; so free in bloom as to present a blaze of scarlet.
- HELEN GOOD, "Mrs. Dudley Cross." (T.) Beautiful, creamy white with delicate edgings of carmine at edge of petals and base of petals rosy yellow. Fine formed buds opening into full, double blooms.

- HIS MAJESTY (or Frau Karl Druschki Crimson).
  (H.P.) Dark crimson shaded deep vermillion overlaid with velvety red shadings. Large buds opening with full high centers. Fragrant.
- HUGONIS. (Golden Rose of China). (Rosa Hugonis). Fragrant; single; beautiful yellow.
- **IDEAL.** (D. Poly.) Clusters dark velvety crimson blooms.
- JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. (H.T.) Blooms are of the largest size, highly perfumed. Color clear imperial pink. A gold medal winner.
- JOSEPH HILL. (H.T.) Salmon-yellow with pink edges; long buds and full flowers of great substance.
- KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. (H.T.) Pure white, with shadings of primrose yellow.
- KILLARNEY (Pink). (H.T.) Semi-double with immense petals of good substance. Beautiful in the bud. Glowing pink.
- KILLARNEY QUEEN. (H.T.) Same habit of growth and free-blooming qualities as its parent, the Killarney, while its splendid petals are even larger and of a more glowing pink.
- KILLARNEY (White). (H.T.) Same good qualities of growth and habits as its parent, the Killarney, only petals are pure white.
- LADY HILLINGDON. (T.) Pointed buds of brilliant deep golden yellow.
- LUXEMBOURG. (H.T.) Flowers are of rich orange-yellow. Very popular.
- LOUIS PHILLIPE. (Beng.) Bloom all the year, rich velvety crimson.
- MAD. DE WATTEVILLE. (T.) Creamy white, double, fragrant blooms. Good grower and bloomer.
- MAD. JOSEPH SCHWARTZ. (T.) Much the same style of growth and bloom as Duchesse de Brabant, and sometimes called the White Duchess.
- MAD. JULES GROLEZ. (H.T.) Bright, rich, rosy red blooms of splendid substance on good, stiff stems. Beautiful foliage, good grower and bloomer.
- MAD. LOMBARD. (T.) Beautiful tint of rosy bronze, fawn and salmon. One of the old favorites.
- MAD. CECILE BRUNNER. (H. Poly.) This is the popular Baby Pink or "Sweetheart" Rose. It makes a handsome miniature Rose, coming in sprays of three to five buds. Color blush, shaded light salmon-pink.
- MAGNA CHARTA. (H.P.) Bright rose; large; double; fragrant.
- MAMAN COCHET (Pink). (T.) Rosy pink, shadings of silvery rose. Fine buds that last well; fragrant.
- MAMAN COCHET (White). (T.) Of same sturdy habits, size, bloom and delicate fragrance as the Pink Cochet, pearly white and such shadings of most delicate pink.
- MAURICE ROUVIER. (T.) Strong growing, sturdy variety; bright rosy pink, suffused with buff and crimson veins.
- MRS. A. R. WADDELL. (H.T.) Buds long and pointed, of the deepest apricot-yellow, delicately fragrant.
- MINNIE FRANCES. (T.) Rich chamois red, shading to velvety crimson. Most vigorous grower of any we have ever known.
- MRS. CHARLES BELL. (H.T.) A shell-pink Radiance, a sport of that popular Rose. It has no characteristics which make it distinct from Radiance except that it is a light shell-pink. A grand Rose, always in bloom.
- MRS. GEORGE SHAWYER. (H.T.) The delicately formed buds are slender, opening to large flowers of a clear rose-pink, lasting and moderately fragrant. Foliage is disease-resistant. The plant is hardy and a continuous bloomer.

- NATALIE BOTTNER. (H.T.) This is an interesting Rose, too little known or appreciated. Has large, full, double flowers of sulphur-yellow, passing to a creamy shade with flesh tints. A satisfying performer as to bloom and growth.
- PAPA GONTIER. (T.) Long, brilliant, cherry-red buds, semi-double.
- PIERRE GUILLOT. (H.T.) Large, handsome buds opening to flowers of the deepest, richest red. Medium, upright growth.
- PAUL NEYRON. (H.P.) Largest Rose known, even surpassing hot-house American Beauties. Deep rosy pink, full, double blooms with spicy fragrance, borne on strong, upright stems.
- PINK FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. (H.P.) Soft pink; very large, full and double.
- PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. (H.T.) One of the latest. Bud large, long pointed; flower large, medium orange pink, except for two outer petals, which fade lighter.
- RADIANCE. (H.T.) Flowers are a beautiful shade of the richest tone of pink, darker on the inner surface of the petals than on the margins. The buds are large and very fine. There is no finer Rose grown than this.
- RED RADIANCE. (H.T.) Stands among red Roses without a superior. It has flowers of the same exquisite form, the same sweet perfume, as Radiance. The color is a splendid, even shade of clear red.
- RED LA FRANCE. (H.T.) Much darker color than the old La France, also stronger and more vigorous grower.
- RED LETTER DAY. (H.T.) An exceedingly beautiful Rose of infinite grace and charm. Its velvety, brilliant glowing scarlet-crimson buds and fully opened cactus-like flowers never fade.
- SUNBURST. (H.T.) Long, pointed buds of richest coppery yellow, shading to golden yellow.
- TALISMAN. (H.T.) This Rose presents an unusual combination of orange and copper tones suffused with pink. Truly multicolored, the flowers are high centered, double, and quite fragrant. The petals grow upright, tending to crinkle toward the center.
- ULRICH BRUNNER. (H.P.) Geranium red, changing to carmine. Large, full, cup shaped; fragrant.

## **Climbing Roses**

- CHEROKEE (White). (Rosa Laevigata.) Rampant climber. Large, single, white, fragrant flowers produced in early Spring in great profusion; evergreen; foliage bright, glossy green.
- CHEROKEE (Pink or Anemone). Flowers same as White Cherokee except that the color is glowing pink. They resemble huge apple blossoms.
- CL. BABY RAMBLER. (Poly.) An everblooming true Crimson Rambler. Foliage never mildews.
- CL. CAROLINE TESTOUT. (Cl.T.) Vigorous climber, producing an abundance of large, cupshaped blooms of most beautiful delicate pink.
- CL. GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. (H.Ch.) An exact counterpart of the bush form of that superb Rose, except that it is a vigorous climber.
- CL. K. A. VICTORIA. (H.T.) Beautiful, large, double, white Rose of remarkable substance.
- CL. KILLARNEY. (Cl.H.T.) Vigorous climber possessing all the splendid qualities of parent Killarney.
- CL. MAMAN COCHET, Pink. (Cl.T.) Climbing form of ever popular pink Tea Rose.
- CL. MAMAN COCHET, White. (Cl.T.) Blooms the same color and size as the bush Maman Cochet, except that it is a strong climber.
- CL. PAUL NEYRON (or Madam Wagram). (Cl. H.N.) Clear satiny-pink. Large blooms, few thorns.
- DEVONIENSIS (or Climbing Magnolia Rose). (Cl. T.) Long, beautiful, creamy pinkish-white buds opening to large beautiful flowers. Very fragrant.

- **DOROTHY PERKINS (White).** (Cl H.W.) Has no rival in its class as a white climber.
- DR. VAN FLEET. (H.W.) Rank climber, with the glossy Wichuraiana foliage. Flowers a remarkable shade of flesh-pink. Large and double.
- EMPRESS OF CHINA. (Cl.Beng.) Bright pink blooms in clusters. Free bloomer. Strong grower.
- EXCELSA (or Red Dorothy Perkins). (H.W.) Intense crimson-scarlet, double flowers in brilliant clusters.
- FREEDOM (or Cl. White American Beauty). (Cl. H.W.) Hardy; disease-resistant. Vigorous growth and great freedom of bloom.
- GARDENIA. (H.W.) Bright yellow, opening cream; thick, glossy foliage.
- LAMARQUE. (Cl.N.) Clusters of very double pure white flowers. Fragrant. Good climber.
- PAUL'S SCARLET. (H.W.) Vivid scarlet, shaded.

- RADIANCE (Pink). (H.T.) Of recent origin. A perfect Radiance that is a strong climber and free bloomer. Color resembles Radiance bush rose.
- RADIANCE (Red). (H.T.) This is in some respects similar to the Climbing Pink Radiance. Good grower and free bloomer.
- REINE MARIE HENRIETTA. (Cl.T.) Bright cherry-red. Fine buds opening into large, delicately scented blooms.
- REVE D'OR (or Golden Chain). (Cl.N.) Buff yellow. Free bloomer.
- SEVEN SISTERS. (Cl.Mtf.) Clusters of blooms showing all shades from soft pink to blush white at same time.
- VEHLCHENBLAU (Famous Blue Rambler). (Cl. H.M.) Clusters of blooms opening reddish-violet, changing to steely violet-blue.

## CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

ONE OF THE FINEST AND LARGEST COLLECTIONS IN THE SOUTH

#### ARBORVITAES

A distinctive group of evergreens. Properly placed, they add an atmosphere of elegance to a planting not attainable with other plants. Beautiful beyond comparison, the many plants under this head are so widely varying that they are found for every purpose.

- AUREA CONSPICUA. The most beautiful and artistic of all pyramidal Arbor-Vitaes. Always maintains a perfectly symmetrical pyramidal form, branching close to the ground and tapering gradually to the tip. Probably the most golden of all Arbor-Vitaes. Fine in groups or as single specimens.
- BAKER'S HYBRID. A fine pyramidal type which is unexcelled for its tall, columnar growth, filling a place in ornamental plantings for which there has long been a great need. A hybrid product, it has all the good qualities of the Oriental class, vigorous growth, intense coloring, and distinctive appearance.
- ELEGANTISSIMA. Tall, cone form. Light green tipped with gold.
- PYRAMIDALIS (Green Spire-Shaped Arbor-Vitae). Of erect, symmetrical growth, attaining considerable height, forming a narrow shaft, often 20 feet while only 2 to 4 feet through. A most pleasing and contrasting effect when planted among varieties of more spreading shapes. Light green foliage. Good as individual specimens.
- TEXANUM GLAUCA PYRAMIDALIS. Bluish green foliage, pyramidal in character of growth; similar to Biota Pyramidalis.
- RAMSEY HYBRID. 40 feet. A heavy dense dark green column of thread-like foliage, growing more rapidly than the other conifers in our list. Not affected by heat or drouth.

#### Price above six varieties

										waen	10
	1	to	11/2	ft.	B&B					\$ .75	\$6.00
					B&B						10.00
2	2	to	3	ft.	B&B					1.75	15.00
	3	to	4	ft.	B&B					2.25	20.00
	4	to	5	ft.	B&B					3.00	25.00
	5	to	6	ft.	B&B					4.60	35.00

- AUREA NANA (Dwarf Golden). Fine plant of dwarf habit, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. Compact and bushy; rich, golden-tipped foliage. Always beautiful from the little plant until maturity. Slow growth permits many uses.
- BONITA. A beautiful, broad, cone-shaped Arbor-Vitae of unequaled richness, in color and perfection of form. Makes uniformly perfect growth, every twig being placed naturally in correct position. Slow growth makes it desirable where other shrubs would over-grow.

COMPACTA. (Dwarf Green.) Similar to Dwarf Golden except having bright green foliage. Very attractive.

#### Prices preceding three varieties

											10
12	to	-18	in.	-B&B					٠	. \$1.00	\$ 7.50
18	to	24	in.	B&B						. 1.25	10.00
				B&B.							17.50
				B&B.							22.50

- BLUE GREEN. Bluish-green foliage that does not change color in winter. Makes large beautiful specimens.
- ROSEDALE. Bluish-gray foliage; making a very striking plant; unlike any other Arbor-Vitae. Perfect, compact, pyramidal shape. Admired by all observers. Widely used for tubs and urns.

										Each		
12	to	18	in.	B&B.	 				. \$	60.	\$	5.00
18	to	24	in.	B&B.	 				. '	.85		7.50
				B&B								9.00
3	to	4	ft.	B&B						1.50	]	13.50

## Cupressus

(Cypress)

- TALIAN CYPRESS (Cupressus Sempervirens).

  This well known popular conifer is most desirable where a formal effect is desired. Is of compact and shaftlike habit.
- ITALIAN CYPRESS, Horizontal Type. Similar to Italian Cypress but more open and spreading. These make handsome specimen trees. Also fine in coniferous groups.
  - Price of above two Cypresses: In sizes 3 feet up to 7 feet at \$1.00 per ft.
- CUPRESSUS FUNEBRIS (Weeping Cypress). A strikingly handsome coniferous tree. Widespreading, pendulous branches, forming a pyramidal cone. Foliage bright green, closely covering the drooping branches. One of the best conifers on our grounds.

										Lacn	10
3	to	4	ft.	B&B.	 	٠				.\$2.00	\$17.50
4	to	5	ft.	B&B						. 2.59	22.50
5	to	7	ft.	B&B.						. 3.00	25,00

## **Cedars**

CEDAR, DEODARA (Cedrus Deodara). A stately tree of great beauty. Foliage is an attractive bluish green, the young foliage coming on the tips of small branchlets having the appearance of tufts of blue feathers. One of the most beautiful Cedars.

					Each	10
2	to	3	ft.	B&B	 .\$1.75	\$15.00
				RAR	2.95	

## **Junipers**

GREEK JUNIPER (Excelsa Stricta). Narrow, compact, dwarf Juniper, well adapted to all sections of the South and far into the North. Its grayish-green color is striking. Is a good subject for urns and close places.

12	to	18	in.	B&B\$1.50	0 \$12.50
				<b>B&amp;B</b>	
24	to	30	in.	<b>B&amp;B</b> 3.00	$0 \qquad 27.50$
30	to	36	in.	<b>B&amp;B</b> 4.00	37.50

JAPANESE JUNIPER (J. Sylvestris). Adapted to a great range of climate, temperature and soil. A beautiful tree; bright green foliage; pyramidal, compact growth. This type of Conifer grows exceedingly well and you will make no mistake in planting it.

					Each	10
12	to	18 ii	1. B&B	 	 . \$1.00	\$ 7.50
18	to	24 ir	1. B&B	 	 . 1.25	10.00
2	to	3 ft.	B&B.	 	 . 2.00	17.50
3	to	4 ft.	B&B.	 	 . 2 50	22.50
4	to	5 ft.	B&B.	 	 . 3.00	25.00
5	to	7 ft.	B&B.	 	 . 4.00	35.00

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar). Sturdy, thrifty, strong grower. A native, well adapted for shade and ornamental purposes throughout the South. Quick grower, easily trained into formal shapes.

													Each	10
3	to	4	ft.										\$1.50	\$14.00
4	to	5	ft.										2.00	17.00
5	to	6	ft.										2.75	25.00
6	to	8	ft.										4.50	40.00

PFITZER JUNIPER (J. Pfitzeriana). Fine feathery foliage; distinct habit of growth, not of the upright, compact type but spreading and graceful. Very valuable in landscape planting.

SABINA (Savin Juniper). A low, much branched form seldom attaining a height of more than 3 or 4 feet, with spread of 2 to 3 times its height.

						Each	10
12	to	18	in.	spread	B&B	. \$1.50	\$12.50
18	to	24	in.	spread	B&B	2.00	17.50
2	to	3	ft.	spread	B&B	2.50	22.59

## Retinospora

(Chamaecyparis)

OBTUSA. A slender, rapid growing plant, rather open in habit, with cupped foliage of a dark green color; usually of medium height. Prefers a rather fertile soil.

PLUMOSA (Plumed Cypress). A pleasing variety of rapid growth with somewhat pendulous branches; bright green, plumelike foliage; ultimate height 20 to 25 feet. Succeeds in tubs and most soils and situations.

PLUMOSA AUREA (Golden Plumed Cypress). One of the best, hardiest and most desirable Retinosporas. A vigorous grower and retains its golden color constantly.

PISIFERA AUREA. A hardy, rapid-growing tree with golden tipped foliage, broadly pyramidal in form; ultimate height 18 to 20 feet; most soils and situations.

SQUARROSA VEITCHI (Veitch's Silver Cypress). A broad, pyramidal tree with fine, soft-textured foliage of a light silvery blue-green, arranged in billowy masses like clouds of smoke; beautiful and desirable. Adapted to most soils and situations, and attains a height of 15 to 18 feet.

#### Prices of above Retinosporas

					Each	10
12	to	18 i:	n		\$ .75	\$ 6.00
11/2	to	2	ft.	B&B	1.20	10.00
2	to	21/2	ft.	В&В	1.75	15.00
				B&B		20.00
4				В&В		25.00
5	to	7	ft.	B&B	4.00	35.00

ERICOIDES. Exceptionally well adapted to soils of the south. Handsome, dense, compact growth of upright form naturally and may be pruned to columnar shape. Foliage dark bluish-green.

12 to	18 in	. в&в.		\$.	60 \$	5.00
18 to	24 in	. B&B.			85	7.50
2 to	3 ft	B&B.		1.	00	9.00
4 to						
5 to	7 ft.	B&B.		2.	75 2	5.00
PISIFER	A ARC	ENTE	A (Dwa	arf Sil	ver <b>T</b> i	ip). Of
						Some-
thing d	lifferen	•		Ea	ich	10
18 to	24 in	. B&B.		1	25  1	.0.00

### Yew (Podocarpus)

Each

JAPANESE YEW (Podocarpus Maki). Formally listed Cephalotaxus. Small tree of compact, bushy form, glossy dark green. long, narrow leaves, well adapted to the South.

JAPANESE PLUM YEW (Cephalotaxus Drupacea). This is a rare and dwarf-growing Japanese Yew, which is almost trailing in its habit. An excellent plant for rockeries and ground covering, or where a low-spreading effect is desired. A most effective plant.

JAPANESE YEW (Sinensis). More open type than Maki. Foliage light green. Mixes well with dark foliage plants

				rice			Tı	ee	S		Each	10
3	to	4	ft.	B&	Β						.\$2.25	\$30.00
											. 2.75	

PINUS EXCELSA. Hadsome tall tree of pyramidal habit with graceful pendulous foliage. Hardy north to Massachusetts.

PINUS PINEA (Italian Stone Pine). Compact and symmetrical when young. Picturesque when older. Broad parasol-like head. Hardy only in

$-\mathbf{Pr}$	ice	tw	o at	ove v	varietie	S	Each	10	
12	to	18	in.	B&B			\$1.00	\$ 9.0	0
18	to	24	in.	B&B			1.25	10.0	0
JNNI	NG	HA	MIA	Lan	ceolata	(Chi	nese	Fir).	Ver
					tree				

ia

branches.

Hardy north to Pennsylvania. Each \$ 4.50 12.5017.59

Excelsa, with horizontally spreading

25.0045.00



Biota Compacta

### Bamboos

(Bambusa)

Of all ornamental plants, none deserves more attention than the Bamboos. Dense plumelike foliage, entirely evergreen, makes them ideal specimens on lawns and in parks where they are generously used. Certain varieties make beautiful screens for hiding garages and outbuildings and obstructing unsightly views.

Argentea (Japanese). Attains 30 feet. Beautiful, very serviceable. Dark green, rounded form.

Argentea Striata. Similar except foliage striped with white. Height 20 feet.

Falcata. Fine leaf, small-growing species. 8 to

Phyllostachys Aurea (Bambusa Aurea). Rapidly spreading, very hardy bamboo, with bright yellow canes.

Verticillata. Canes striped yellow, rank grower, attains 20 to 30 feet. One of the best for specimen clumps and windbreaks.

Price Bamboos

	Each	10
Small clumps, 6 to 10 canes	.\$ .50	\$4.00
Strong clumps, 12 to 18 canes	75	6.00
Extra strong clumps, 20 or		
more canes	. 1.75	15.00

### Grasses

EULALIA GRASS (Miscanthus). This beautiful group of lawn grasses is widely known and grows in all sections. Forms living fountains of green and variegated foliage. Makes distinctive specimens. Grows 5 to 6 feet. Very graceful.

Univittata. Bushy elumps, dark green blades.

Variegata. .Similar, white stripes lengthwise of blades.

Zebrina. Similar to green, with white cross-striping.

PAMPAS GRASS or FOUNTAIN GRASS (Cortaderia Sellvana). Ornamental grass, Light green foliage, gracefully recurved. Makes large elumps 8 to 12 feet. In Summer sends up tall, silvery plumes which are very distinctive and beautiful. Makes fine specimen plants. In shrubbery groups it is just the right contrast. Border hedges are frequently formed with it.

	Price	Gras	ses	Each	10
Small	clumps			\$ .75	\$3.00
Strong	clumps .			. 1.00	9.00
Extra	strong clu	mps		2.00	up.

CENTIPEDE GRASS (Eremocbloa opburoides).

A fine lawn and pasture grass. Best grass for Florida. Cuttings \$2.50 per bu. \$2.00 bu. in 5 bu. lots.

## HEDGE PLANTS AND VINES

There are many widely different varieties of plants which make beautiful hedges and the height and form of each hedge can be sheared to the owner's taste and the needs of the house.

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET, South (L. Amurense).

Most popular hedge for the South. Very beautiful. Permits shearing to any height or shape.

ful. Permits shearing to any height or shape. **CALIFORNIA PRIVET.** Thick, green foliage; nearly evergreen. Good for hedge or oranmental shrub.

Price -	of a	abo	ve	Privets:	10	100
18	to	24	in.		\$ .75	\$ 6.00
2	to	3	ft.		1.00	9.00
3	to	4	ft.		1.50	12.50
4	to	5	ft.		2.50	20.00

BAMBOO HEDGE. Bamboo can be sheared into round or oval shaped hedges with striking beauty. Entirely evergreen, very dense and compact. Can be kept low or permitted to grow 6 feet or over. Untrimmed it makes a hedge of graceful feathery beauty seldom equaled by any other plant. Tops cut back on hedge plants.

Short cane divisions 3 to 5 stalks \$2.00 \$15.00 Short cane divisions 4 to 6 stalks 3.00 25.00 Short cane divisions 6 to 8 stalks 4.50 36.00

CAMPHOR HEDGE (Cinnamomum Camphora). Camphor as a hedge needs no introduction to those who have seen this beautiful plant in clipped or untrimmed hedges. The same color effects and perennial beauty is had in the hedge. Requires little attention.

													10	100
3	to	6	in.					٠					.\$ .75	\$ 1.00
														9.00
9	to	12	in.										. 1.50	12.50

OTHER DESIRABLE HEDGE OR BORDER PLANTS. Chinese Arbor-Vitae, All Ligustrums; Laurel; Oleander; Pampas Grass; Pittosporum; Althea; Crape Myrtle, and Spirea. (See Index.)

## Vines

Beautiful, artistic vines quickly make beauty spots of each nook and eorner, hide all unsightly views, and surround the home with colorful, fragrant, blossoms.

ALLAMANDA HENDERSONI. Evergreen; large, golden, yellow flowers, adapted to Central and South Florida.

BIGNONIA RADICANS (Trumpet Vine). Leaves dark green. Flowers brilliant orange in summer. Very hardy.

Speciosa. Evergreen. Glossy leaves and large lavender-blue flowers in clusters.

Venusta (Flame Vine). Evergreen. Profusion of bright, reddish orange flowers. Striking.

**BOUGAINVILLEA.** Crimson Lake. Best of the red ones; rich glowing red, later overcast with purple shades. Very rank grower.

BOUGAINVILLEA Glabra Sanderiana. Evergreen. Magenta colored blooms, borne in profusion. Can be trained as shrub.

CLERODENDRUM Balflouri. Beautiful twining vine. Flowers red and white.

ENGLISH IVY (Hedera helix). Used for walls and tree trunks. Evergreen and hardy.

FICUS REPENS (Climbing Rubber). The most perfect creeper. Has small, round or oval glossy leaves, short stem. A very tenacious and beautiful climber for covering any kind of masonry.

HONEYSUCKLE. White, red and yellow varieties.

### **Jasmines**

Carolina Yellow Jasmine (Gelsemium Sempervirens). A very graceful, slender, rapid-growing native vine with dark green leaves; yellow flowers produced in abundance in early Spring. Most fragrant.

Jasminum Pubescens. An evergreen vine or rambling shrub, with beautiful green foliage and showy white, star-shaped flowers. It may also be grown in shrub form. Quite hardy and a satisfactory vine.

Star Jasmine (Rhynchospermum Jasminoides). Strong growing, twining vines, glossy leaves; covered in Spring with very fragrant starry white flowers in clusters.

Star Jasmine Variegated (Rhynchospermum Jasminoides Variegata). Variegated variety of the preceding.

## Wi-teria

The ever popular hardy vine for pergolas and porches. Long, drooping clusters of fragrant bloom. Varieties, blue and white.

- Prices for	All	ines –	Each	10
Small plants .			\$ .35	\$3.00
Medium plants			50	4.00
Strong plants			75	6.50
Extra strong p	lants		$\dots 125$	10.00

### MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

#### FLOWERING AND DECORATIVE

ARALIA. Upright growing plant. Foliage white at margins. Will do indoors, but considered tender outside in parts of the North.

				Each	10
4	in.	pots		\$ .50	\$4.50
6	in.	pots		75	6.00
2	to	3 ft.	tubbed	2.00	
3	to	4 ft.	tubbed	3.00	

#### ASPIDISTRA LURIDA

Attractive plant with wide-blade foliage of good size. Dark green color. Excellent for low foundation planting and groups in lower South.

Each

10

6 in. pots	
CROTONS. Shrub with variegated	bright foliage
in many colors.	ach 10
3 in, pots\$	
4 in. pots	.35 3.00

#### DRACAENA

Valuable for window and porch boxes, and for individual specimens in pots for indoor decoration. Gives a very rich, tropical appearance. We have these in assorted varieties. Also the following named varieties:

**DRACAENA FRAGRANS.** Lustrous, broad, dark green leaves.

DRACAENA FRAGRANS MASSANGEANS. Broad, shiny, green leaves striped yellow.

DRACAENA FRAGRANS ROTHIANA. Narrower, thicker, lighter green shiny leaves.

				Each	10
4	in.	pots			\$4.00
6	in.	pots			6.50
8	or	10 in.	. nots		

## AGAVE (Dwarf Century Plant)

A rare form of particular value in patio and similar situations where its small size is well suited. The leaves are short and compact, recurving beautifully, the whole plant growing about 2 feet high and sending up a flower-stalk about 12 feet high.

																E	la	eh-	
Small																. \$	;	.50	
Mediun																			
Large													٠				1	.00	

#### YUCCA

Aloifolia (Spanish Dagger or Bayonet). This is the spiny, upright plant typical of tropical landscapes. Good for contrast with other plants. Frequently used to mark entrances, adapted to sea coast conditions.



Filamentosa (Bear Grass). A low grower with tough leaves about a foot long. The tall flower spikes stand erect to a height of 4 to 6 feet. carrying a large number of beautiful greenish white, bell-shaped flowers about two inches across. Should have a place in every planting of any size. This is hardy, all the way up to Chicago, and invaluable in many situations—just adding the right touch with its tall, majestic spikes of flowers resembling a candelabra in form.

Each 10

11 10	, 1 4 1 1	•											maen –	70
12	to	18	in.									. \$	.50	\$4.50
18	to	24	in.				٠.						.75	6.00
2	to	3	ft.				٠						1.00	9.00

FICUS Altissima (Rubber Plant). Plant has large, roundish oblong leaves. A good house plant.

 FICUS Elastica. A beautiful glossy leafed plant.

 Long oblong leaves.
 Each
 10

 4 in. pot
 \$ .35
 \$3.00

 6 in. pot
 .50
 4.50

 8 in. pot
 .75
 6.50

 10 in. pot
 1.50

LIRIOPE Muscari Variegata. Like Ophiopogon, both in growth habit and care. Flowers of lilac shade.

Each 10

Medium clumps ..........\$.25 \$2.00

PANDANUS Veitchii. A fine decorative plant. Has sharp edged, green foliage striped with creamy white.

V 111	cc.			Each	10
3	in.	pots	 	\$ .35	\$3.00
4	in.	pots	 	50	4.50

#### SANSEVIERA

Zeylanica. Herbaceous plant with stiff, erect, sword-shaped leaves of dark green with silvery markings. Tropical effect. Is excellent for indoor and sunroom use.

(	,	-	use.		Each	
				 plants.		$$2.50 \\ 4.50$

Laurenti. Resembles S. Zeylanica in habits and character of growth, except that it has a broad, striking band of yellow down the edge of each leaf, giving it a very striking appearance. Sansevierias are undoubtedly the toughest plants known for indoor decorative purposes.

POINSETTIAS. Splendid for special occasions, particularly for Christmas decoration. Prices from 25c to \$1.00.

AMARYLLIS HYBRID BULBS. Mead Strain. Assorted. Good size. Each, \$ .35; 10, \$3.00.

## SHADE AND ORNAMEN-TAL TREES

In this group we have listed the best medium and large growing trees suitable for shade and street planting or for ornamental value and adaptability to general landscape work. Not only necessary for beauty and comfort, shade trees are the most advantageous means of increasing the value of southern home property.

AUSTRALIAN SILK OAK (Grevillea Robusta). An attractive tree of fernlike foliage. A splendid shade or ornamental tree and very desirable for pot culture.

Each 10

					_	Caton	7.0
1	to	2	ft.	potted	plants\$	.40	\$3.00
2	to	3	ft.	potted	plants	.50	4.00
3	to	4	ft.	B&B or	potted plants	.75	6.50
4	to	6	ft.	B&B e	only	1.00	9.00

ANISE TREE (Illicium anisatum). A handsome, broad-leaved evergreen shrub or small tree of narrow, upright habit.

паг	row	٠,	upr	ignt i	ran	11.			Each	10
2	to	3	ft	B&B.			 		 \$1.25	\$10.00
3	to	4	ft.	B&B.			 		 1.5)	12.59
.1	to	G	ft	B&B					2.00	17.50

CAMPHOR TREE (Cinnamomum Camphora). A splendid shade tree for the lawn, street or for park planting. Dense, bright green, glossy foliage all the year. A few leaves turning red in Autumn making an exceptionally attractive sight. Ylean growing and very symmetrical.

## B&B double above prices. CHERRY LAUREL

Prunus Caroliniana (Southern or Cherry Laurel or Wild Peach). Considered among the best broad-leaved evergreen shade trees for Southern planting. Suited to any place where a shade tree is needed. Can be trimmed to any desired

							жиси	10
2	to	3	ft.	tree	form	B&B	.\$1.00	\$ 9.00
3	to	4	ft.	tree	form	В&В	. 1.50	12.50
4	to	5	ft.	tree	form	B&B	. 2.25	20.00
-5	to	7	ft.	tree	form	B&B	. 3.25	30.00

DOGWOOD (Cornus Florida). Handsome, small shade tree producing a mass of white flowers in

arı	y z	SDI	ing.																		Each		10	
2	to	3	ft.						,											. :	\$ .75	\$	6.50	
																					1.00			
4	to	6	ft.																		1.25	1	1.50	
6	to	8	ft.																		2.00	1	7.50	
			B&F	3	ě	u	t	(	Ł	() (	u	b	l	е	ล	ıb	•	) 1	re	l	prices.			

#### EUCALYPTUS (Australian Gum)

Very fast growing evergreen trees, highly desirable where hardy.

Robusta. Symmetrical branching, well adapted to avenue planting.

Rostrata. Tall, hardy, rapid-growing tree.

Tereticornis. Valued for posts and timber. Strong grower and quite hardy.

Vimanalis. Tall, graceful. One of the hardier varieties.

						1		u		1	1	12	u	11	Œ.	5		J	Each	10
2	to	3	ft.				٠		٠,									. \$	.50	\$4.59
																				6.50
4	to	6	ft.																1.09	9.00

### Laurel

Prunus Caroliniana (Southern or Cherry Laurel or Wild Peach). Considered among the best broadleaved evergreen shade trees for Southern planting. Suited to any place where a shade tree is needed. Can be trimmed to any desired size.

							Each	
2	to	3	ft.	tree	form	В&В	. \$1.00	\$ 9.00
						B&B		12.50
4	to	5	ft.	tree	form	B&B	. 2.25	20.00
5	to	7	ft.	tree	form	B&B	. 3.25	30.00

## **Magnolias**

Beautiful broad-leaf ornamental trees.

Grandiflora. The broad-leaf evergreen giant of the forest. Immense white blossoms. Well known throughout the South. Beautiful from small tree to maturity.

Glauca (Sweet or White Bay). Handsome native evergreen. Leaves green and lustrous on upper surface, pale or pearly white beneath. Fragrant, creamy-white flowers in late Spring and early

sun	ıme	er.																	Each	10
2	to	3	ft.																. \$1.00	\$ 8.50
3	to	4	ft.									٠							. 1.25	10.00
4	to	6	ft.								,								. 1.75	15.00
6	to	8	ft.						. ,										. 3.00	25 00
			В	& E	3	d	Ol	ıl	ì	e	è	ıl	)(	O Y	v	e	ì	)1	rices.	

#### **Oaks**

Virginiana (Live Oak). One of the finest and most popular evergreen shade and ornamental trees. ('ontrary to the general idea, it is a comparatively quick grower, attains immense size, is symmetrical in shape, entirely evergreen, has dark, glossy green foliage and is a very clean tree for lawn and avenue planting.





Magnolias for Beautiful Blossoms

Live Oak and Palm for Southern Streets

Laurifolia (Laurel Oak). Tall-growing tree, to 60 feet or more. Comparatively slender branches, round-topped head, foliage glossy; almost evergreen in lower South. A most excellent street tree.

	10	ft.	up	5	<b>S</b> []	e	C.	iı	11	e	n	Š	\$.	5	. (	)(	()	1	a	n	đ	u	p	each.
8	to	10	ft.										·						٠	,	4	3.5	<b>(</b> )	23.59
- 6	to	8	ft.						٠												]	1.5	60	13.59
4	to	6	ft,				,														7	1.0	30	9.00
3	to	4	ft.								,	•							٠		\$	.8	30	\$ 7.50
																					E	a	cŀ	10

B&B double above prices.

### Holly-Ilex

Dahoon (Hex Dahoon). Bright, spineless leaves about ½ inch wide by 3 inches long. Produces quantities of bright red berries in early winter. Makes handsome medium sized evergreen specimen tree.

Opaca (American Christmas Holly). Grows to 20 feet tall. Handsome tree and valuable for Christmas decoration. Red berries.

Myrtifolia (Myrtle-leaved Holly). Handsome small tree of Holly family with small oblong bright green leaves, handsome red berries in Fall and Winter.

															Each-		
2	to	3	ft.											. 8	\$1.00	\$	8.59
3	to	4	ft.		٠		,								1.25	1	10.00
4	to	6	ft.				,								1.75	]	15.00
6	to	8	ft.												3.60	6	27.50

#### B&B double above prices. Specimens, \$10.00 and up.

MAPLE SCARLET (Acer rubrum). Hardy deciduous tree. Leaves turn to bright shades of scarlet and golden in autumn.

													RISERC II	<b></b> U
4	to	6 ft	t	٠									. \$1.00	\$ 8.50
6	to	8 f	t										. 1.40	12.50
8	10	10	ft.		٠								. 2.25	20.00

**REDBUD** (Cercis Canadensis). Very ornamental small tree, producing a profusion of delicate reddish-purple flowers early in Spring before foliage appears. All sizes.

													Each		10
2	to	3	ft.	٠								. :	\$ .75	\$	6.50
3	to	4	ft.		,				 				1.00		9.00
4	to	6	ft.										1.25	]	11.59
6	to	8	ft.										2.00	J	17.59

#### B&B double above prices.

POPLAR, Simon (Populus Simoni). A tall, rapid-growing, small-leaved, deciduous, Chinese Poplar of upright, pyramidal habit, more beautiful than Lombardy and better adapted to the lower South. Meyer's introduction. All sizes.

														Each -	10
3	to	4	ft.	٠						٠			. 9	.50	\$4.59
															6.50
															9.00

TEXAS UMBRELLA (Melia). Too well known to need description. All sizes.

													)	Each -	10
2	to	3	ft	 									.\$	.59	\$1.50
3	to	4	ft			٠								.75	6.50
															8.50

## PECANS PAY THEIR WAY



**Pecans for Home Planting** 

When you are planting shade trees, why not plant the kind which pay their way? While you are enjoying the shade and beauty of Pecans, you can at the same time gather yearly crops of delicious nuts,

supplying your own wants and perhaps selling a few on the side. In any case, it pays to have a few pecans on every place. They are a good in-

vestment and will yield you rich returns in shade, beauty, and desirable food.

### HOW TO PLANT

Trees should be planted at a distance of 45x60 feet apart, requiring 18 trees per acre. At this distance, other crops may be successfully and profitably cultivated between the rows of Pecans without detriment or injury to the trees. The cultivation of other crops while trees are young, actually benefits the Pecan trees and reduces the expense of upkeep to the minimum. We recommend the cultivation of corn, cotton and vegetable crops between the rows.

CURTIS. Tree vigorous. Open growth. Bears at early age. Thin shell; cracking quality exceptionally good; plump kernel of rich quality. While nut is smaller than other varieties listed it makes up in quantity and cracking tests.

FROTSCHER. One of the best known varieties; remarkably thin shell; splendid cracking qualities; large size.

MONEYMAKER. It combines early maturity and heavy production.

SCHLEY. One of the best; kernel plump; superior in quality, richness and flavor.

SUCCESS. This is considered to be one of the best varieties. Tree is a vigorous grower and a good producer. Fills well.

STUART. A variety generally considered the standard by which other nuts are judged.

**TECHE.** Commences to bear very young; medium size; quality good; a profitable, practical variety.

										10	ach	10	100
2	to	3	ft							. \$	3 .45	\$4.00	\$35.00
3	to	4	ft								.55	5.00	45.00
4	to	5	ft								.65	6.00	55.00
5	to	6	ft					٠			.80	7.50	70.00
6	to	7	ft	,							.90	8.50	80.00
7	to	8	ft								1.10	10.00	95.00
8	to	10	ft.								1.25	15.00	105.00

MAHAN. This variety is declared by originator to be a sensation in Pecans. We are agents for this variety. Send for special circular.

#### Prices for Mahan Pecaus

				1 to 59	60 to 120
3	to,	4	ft	.\$3.00 each	\$2.50 each
4	to	-6	ft	. 4.00 each	3.50 each
6	to	8	ft	. 4.50 each	4.00 each
8	t <sub>o</sub>	10	ft	. 5.50 each	5.00 each
10	to	12	ft	. 6.00 each	5.50 each

### JAPANESE WALNUT

This tree produces the very finest type of full, rich, meaty kernels. Can be removed whole for candies and table delicacies. The only Walnut which thrives in the South. A beautiful tree of great value for shade and ornament; a credit to any ground.

## JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

Are destined to become one of the leading fruits of the Cotton Belt and lower South. Where the persimmon is known on the market, it finds ready sale.

FUYUGAKI. Of recent introduction from Japan. Tree vigorous, upright growth; fruit medium to large, nearly round, but somewhat flattened; skin smooth, tough; color reddish yellow; flesh meaty and of exceptionally good flavor. Bears young. Non-astringent; can be eaten while still hard; may be peeled and eaten like an apple.

GAILEY. The pollinating variety to be planted among other varieties; one to every seven or eight is recommended.

HACHEYA. Very large, oblong. Conical with rounded point. Reddish yellow. Trees vigorous and attractive.

HYAKUME. Very large, roundish oblong, flattened at the cuds; skin light bluish yellow; flesh light brown; meaty, not astringent even while hard.

OKAME. Large, usually oblate; dark red, attractive. Yellow flesh, few seeds. Vigorous, sturdy; lives to very old age.

TAMOPAN. A Chinese variety of special merit. Fruit is large, somewhat flattened and with a compressed ring around it as though a string had been tied around the fruit while growing. Color beautiful golden red; skin quite thick and tough.

TANE NASHI. The best known and most popular variety; large, conical and pointed. Early bearer, early ripening and productive. Seedless.

TRIUMPH. Yellowish red, tomato-shaped, fine grained and of very fine quality. The choicest of all varieties.

**TSURU.** Long pointed variety. Bright red, flesh orange color with darker coloring near seed. Prolific. Very late.

YEMON. Large, tomato shape; somewhat four-sided; flesh yellowish; generally seedless.

ZENGI. Medium size, but one of the most valuable and reliable. Tree sturdy, long lived and very prolific.

									EVE	ten –	10	100
2	to	3	feet.						.\$	.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
3	to	4	feet.		٠					.40	3.50	30.00
4	to	5	feet.		۰					.59	4.50	35.00
2	yea	rs	old							.75	6.50	50.00

## **PEACHES**



Jewell Peaches-Florida's Monovmaker

## Florida and Coast Varieties

Varieties where name is followed by an (\*) are strong growers and heavy producers, but bloom very early; therefore, some seasons may be injured by late frost and are safest planted in central and southern Florida, where they should be extensively used.

ANGEL. Freestone. White flesh, juicy, acid. July 1st.

BIDWELL'S EARLY\*. Very early, tinted carmine. Cling. May 15th.

BIDWELL'S LATE\*: Rich, juicy. Cling. Large. June 20th.

CABLER'S INDIAN. Flesh red, rich, acid. Cling. July 25th.

**DOROTHY N.** A seedling of Angel. Shape nearly round; flesh yellow. **Freestone.** July 5th to 15th.

FLORIDA CRAWFORD. Flesh yellow, red at pit. Freestone. July 20th.

## Great Southern Peach-Belt Varieties

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Large, showy, clear creamy-white, tinted red. Flesh white and firm, excellent quality. Freestone. July 1st to 15th.

CHINESE CLING. Very large, white tinted red. July 15th.

ELBERTA. Large, rich yellow, red cheeks. July.

GENERAL LEE. Large, white with slight blush, quality good, splendid bearer. Cling. July 10th to 20th.

HILEY. Large, red cheeks, flesh white, red at pit. Freestone. June 20th.

**HEATH CLING.** White with red tinge, flesh white. Cling. August.

J. H. HALE. Size large, flesh yellow, firm. Ripens a few days before Elberta. Freestone.

MAMHE ROSS. Large, flesh white. Cling. June 1st.
MAYFLOWER. Large, highly colored. Semi-cling.
Very early.

NIX'S LATE. White, highly-flavored. Cling. September.

W'DDELL. Rich, creamy-white. Juicy, sweet. Freestone. Early June.

 Each
 10
 100

 2 to 3 ft...
 \$ .30
 \$ 2.50
 \$ 20.00

 3 to 4 ft...
 .40
 3.50
 30.00

 4 to 6 ft...
 .50
 4.50
 35.00

Peach trees may be kept healthy and free from ravages of insects and disease by inexpensive modern methods, so that every family with even a few square yards of well drained soil can raise and enjoy this most delicious fruit. FLORIDA GEM. Flesh white, juicy, fine flavor. Freestone. July 15th.

GIBBON'S OCTOBER. Tinged red. Freestone. October 1st.

GLENN. Large, flesh light yellow, red about pit. Freestone. June 5th to 15th.

GRIFFING'S No. 4. Yellow Summer Cling. Yellow flesh, sub-acid. July 10th.

HALL'S YELLOW. Large yellow. Freestone. July 1st.

HONEY. Creamy-white, tinted red. Freestone, sweet. June 5th.

IMPERIAL. Large, sweet, white flesh. Freestone.

JEWEL. An early and most valuable variety for planting throughout central and south Florida. Medium size, roundish-oblong, small point, light yellow. Rich, juicy, melting. The most popular and profitable variety. For commercial orchards in Florida it has no equal.

LUTTICHAU. Size large, oval; greenish white blushed with red. Freestone. May 25th to June 10th.

MIAMI\*. Originated at Miami. Of great value for extreme south Florida planting. Large, creamy-yellow. May 15th.

PALLAS. Deep red, flesh white. Freestone. June 20th to 30th.

PEENTO\*. One of the best for extreme South. Flat cling. May 10th.

POWERS' SEPTEMBER. White. Freestone. September 10th.

RED CEYLON\*. Flesh blood red. Freestone. May 10th.

VICTORIA. Large, nearly round; skin and flesh yellow. Freestone. August 5th to 10th.

STANLEY. Red, white flesh, very sweet. Cling.

June 25th.

WALDO. Medium, yellowish red, fine grained, juicy. Freestone. June 1st.

## **PEARS**

The Pear is desirable and finds its greatest market value for canning and preserving. Every home should have a few Pear trees and every farm a Pear orchard.

HOOD. Large, yellowish green fruit, wtih white flesh, juicy, free from grit, and of good flavor. Excellent for every use pears are put to.

**KEIFFER.** Large. The business Pear in many parts of the South. Late.

LE CONTE. Strong grower, early bearer. Fruit large. Good shipper; early.

Best results will be obtained from digging a basin-shaped hole around each tree and shrub in late Spring, of sufficient size to hold a bucketful of water. In dry weather fill this natural basin several times a week. At Winter's approach fill in with soil and bank up against the plant so as to afford Winter protection, restoring the earthen basin in the following Spring.

## **PLUMS**

#### PLANT PLUMS IN POULTRY YARD

The clean packed ground and high percentage of nitrogen in the chicken manure seem to be just what the trees require. The trees give right amount of shade during summer and admit sunlight during winter.

ABUNDANCE. Medium to large, round pointed; sub-acid. Rich and good.

BURBANK. Very large, clear rich red, showing yellow dots. Flesh deep yellow, firm and meaty.

growth, fruit medium to large size; reddish purple; flesh firm, yellowish. A most valuable southern Plum.

FLORIDA. A new Plum of the Japanese strain. Very large, abundant bearer. Reddish yellow; no Plum has ever been more promising. Ripe in May.

GONZALES. Very large, red, good shipper, fine quality. Originated in South Texas. June.

HAPPINESS. Very large, glowing red; flesh firm, rich, juicy. June 10.

**HOYT.** Bears in long clusters. Medium to large; purplish red. Meat dark yellow, pit small.

**KELSEY.** The largest Plum grown, heart-shaped; greenish-yellow, splotched with reddish - purple. July.

McCARTNEY. Very early, oblong, transparent yellow; strong grower; productive.

McRAE. Medium size; yellow, overwashed with red; crimson flesh, juicy, fine flavor. Prolific.

RED JUNE. Vigorous grower. Prolific. Medium to large. Deep vermilion red, showy. Flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid. June.

STUMP OR HOWE. Medium large, dark rich red. Ripe in May.

TERRELL. Large, nearly round, reddish yellow, wine-red when fully ripe. Very fine quality. June 1st.

WICKSON. Large, deep maroon-red. Flesh firm; deep amber-yellow, small pit. Ripe in July.

				Eacl	1 10	100
2	to	3	feet	\$ .3	0 \$2.50	\$20.00
3	to	4	feet	4	0 3.50	30.00
4	to	5	feet	5	0 - 4.59	35.00
5	to	7	feet		5 - 6.59	50.00

## BLIGHT PROOF PEARS

Because of blight, the list of adapted Pears for the South is limited. Ours are from "Blight Proof" strains and are highly resistant to this disease. The two below are absolutely blight proof.

DIXIE. A new variety originated in Southern Georgia. Crop is regular, very heavy, of fine quality and the trees have always been absolutely free from blight.

PINEAPPLE. (Sand). Name adopted by American Pomological Society. An excellent preserving or canning Pear. When cooked, holds its white color, not turning brown like most varieties of Pears. As an eating Pear it is fine when fruit is picked when nearly fully grown and ripened in a cool, dark place; is an absolutely certain shipper. Blight proof.

Price	all	P	ears:	•					E	ıch	10	100
2	to	3	feet.						. \$	.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
												30.00
4	to	6	feet.							.50	4.50	35.00
2	yea	ır	olds.							.75	6.50	50.00



**Excelsior Plums** 

## **FIGS**

Figs thrive in all portions of the cotton belt of the South as in no other section of the world; trees may be found growing in door-yards, near trash piles, in chicken runs, and near buildings in a most luxuriant manner and producing enormous crops.

Commercial Fig Growing is extending throughout the South. They can be planted 10 to 18 feet apart and the yield is very heavy, thousands of pounds of fruit being produced per acre.

BROWN TURKEY. Medium to large; yellowish brown; pulp tender, rich and of the finest quality, borne on long stems, allowing fruit to hang blossom end down at maturity, preventing souring in rainy weather.

BRUNSWICK. Large, purplish black; good quality; early bearer; ripens throughout the season.

CELESTIAL. Sometimes called Little Sugar Fig; the sweetest of all varieties. Ripens in midseason.

LEMON. Large, lemon colored, retaining natural color when preserved. Ripens early.

				Ea	ıclı	10	100
1	to	2	feet	.\$	.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
2	to	3	feet		.30	2.50	20.00

## **LOQUATS**

Or JAPAN MEDLAR (Eriobotrya Japonica). A conspicuously attractive small tree. Evergreen foliage. Bears yellow sub-acid plum-like fruit in very early Spring. Very desirable for its ornamental value and for fruit.

					10
			feet		
3	to	4	feet	50	4.00
			feet		

## **MULBERRIES**

BLACK ENGLISH. A very prolific bearer, ripens early, providing poultry and hog feed for four or five months.

HICKS' EVERBEARING. Enormous bearer; fruit ripening three

months annually from June.

MERRITT. Finest Mulberry. The earliest variety; berries very large and full. Ripens during April and May. No farm complete without some Merritts. A place in every home yard for this tree.

RUSSIAN. A favorite; ripens in May; bears young. Berries nearly Entirely hardy.

SILK WORM (Morus Multicaulis). Adapted to coast country; the famous silk worm tree. Special prices for Silkworm Farms.



Merritt Mulberries

For shade in back yards or lots and in poultry runs, the Mulberry is the best tree we know. The fruit will feed chickens or pigs for months. Mulberry trees thrive in any location.

					10	
2	to	-3	feet	\$ .25	\$2.00	\$17.50
3	to	4	feet	40	3.50	30.00
			feet			

## CITRUS FRUITS

For North and West Florida, South Georgia, and the coastal sections of South Carolina and the Gulf Coast states, the Citrus Trifoliate roots are best. For Central and South Florida sour orange roots are recommended.

### VARIETIES OF ORANGES

HAMLIN. An excellent, extra-early sweet orange of fine quality; very juicy and delicious.

KING. Latest maturing of the Mandarin or kid glove type. Fruit large, flattened, flesh deep orange color. Quality excellent.

LUE GIM GONG. A late orange of very superior quality; awarded the Wilder Medal by the American Pomological Society for its late keeping and fine quality.

PARSON BROWN. Extremely early, standard round variety. The best orange in the market at its time of ripening. Medium size.

PINEAPPLE. This is an ideal orange in shape, color and size; is unquestionably the finest flavored variety grown.

SATSUMA (On Trifoliate roots only). The great early market variety, always first on the market when prices are best. Adapted to all the heavy or clay sub-soils of North Florida, South Georgia, and along the coastal sections of South Carolina and the Gulf Coast States.

TANGERINE. The best of the kid glove type. Small to medium size, juicy, sweet, and of good quality.

VALENCIA LATE. Very late, large size, oval-oblong, thin, tough rind, rich, juicy, semi-acid. Fine quality, very heavy bearer.
WASHINGTON NAVEL. The orange that has made California

famous as a citrus-growing state. Entirely seedless, of excellent quality.

### VARIETIES OF GRAPEFRUIT (Pomelo)

DUNCAN. Medium to large; fine quality; good appearance; heavy bearer.

FLORIDA COMMON. Large, attractive fruit of original Florida type, the kind that has made Grapefruit popular.

**MARSH SEEDLESS.** Medium to large; very productive; bears extremely young; fruit popular on account of being nearly seedless. TRIUMPH. Prolific; bears young; fruit small to medium; ripe very early in October.

				Each	10	TOO
2	to 3		 	\$ .40	\$3.50	\$30.00
5/8	in.	caliper	 	65	6.00	55.00
3/	in.	caliper	 	75	7.00	65.00
2	year		 		8.00	70.00



Brunswick Fig

# Special Citrus Fruits CALAMONDINS

Fruit small, 1¼ inches in diameter. Orange-red. Thin skin easily separated from pulp. Strong, acid flavor. Ripens November and December. Very hardy. Dwarf habit of growth. Very decorative grown in tubs.

## **KUMQUATS**

MARUMI. Fruit round, about one inch in diameter. Pulp and juice slightly acid. Pleasant flavor. Very dwarf growth.

NEIWA. Fruit round, slightly larger than Marumi. Pulp sweet when fully ripe. Best of all Kumquats to eat out of hand. Very dwarf growth.

NAGAMI. Fruit oblong. About 1½ to 2 inches long. Rind sweet, pulp and juice sprightly; fine flavor. Very dwarf growth.

All Kumquats are very fine to grow in tubs for ornamental purposes.

Prices of Calamondins and Kumquats:

		Each 10
1	year	 .\$ .50 \$4.00
2	year	 75 6.50
3	year	 . 1.00 8.50

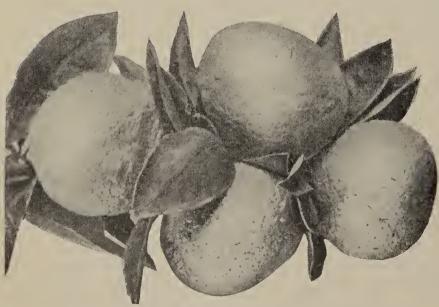
# Small Fruits GRAPES

In the lower South two distinct types have proven their worthiness for general planting, and in no section can a greater quantity of the choicest fruit per acre, be produced. The Grape should be more generally planted in the home garden and commercial vineyards. Every home in the South should have a shade arbor of some strong-growing variety of Grapes.

#### SOUTHERN MUSCADINE CLASS

This class of Grapes is native to the South and is well known and loved by all southern people. Fruit clusters not so large as the bunch varieties, but the flavor is excellent. For jellies, preserves, grape juices, wines and table use they are unexcelled. Usually trained on overhead abors 6½ or 7 feet high, consisting of posts with wire or wood framework. Pruning is not commonly practiced. Plant 20 to 30 feet for arbors.

EDEN. Large, black; delicate flavor; large cluster; early bearer. Fine quality, productive, free from disease.



Improved Satsuma Orange

**FLOWERS.** Large, splendid quality. Very late. Black.

JAMES. Very large, purplish black. Rich, sweet, juicy.

THOMAS. Small cluster, medium size, red. Very fine quality. Early.

SCUPPERNONG. Large, bronze colored berry. Flesh sweet, pulpy and vinous. Vines produce abundantly.

#### BUNCH CLASS

**BEACON.** A strong grower whose fruit ripens early. Black fruit, heavy bearer, large bunches.

CARMAN. Vigorous, free from disease; prolific, large cluster. Berry medium size, black, firm, tender, fine quality. Very rich, superior flavor; seeds easily leaving pulp. A popular standard variety for the Gulf Coast and general South.

CONCORD. Blue-black; an old favorite.

**DELAWARE.** Bunches small to medium. Reddish pink. Sweet and juicy. Quality best.

IVES. Thrifty; productive; good shipper; large bunch; berry large, black, pulpy, sweet. Good grape. Good for shade arbors.

NIAGARA. White, large, showy; good market variety.

Prices	of	all	G	raj	es	5:			Œε	ich	10	100
1	year						 		.\$	.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
2	year	t*								.35	3.00	20.00
3	year									.45	3.50	30.00

### **GUAVA**

CATTLEY GUAVA. A vigorous evergreen shrub standing sharp frosts, having handsome broad evergreen leaves. Fruit small, averaging about an inch in diameter, borne in enormous masses, ripening in August. Color a pretty red. Fruit is juicy and sub-acid.

Each 10 6 in. pots or B&B......\$ .75 \$6.50

### BERRY PLANTS

The fields and woodlands of the lower South are the native home of Dewberries and Blackberries. There is no place in the world where they are more productive or the quality better.

MARVEL BLACKBERRY. Originated at or near Daytona. This is now our most widely grown "Blackberry," although it has the habit of a dewberry, with exceptional size and vigor. Produces heavily for three to five weeks, in May and June, exceptionally large and juicy fruit that has met with instant favor at home and promises much as a market fruit.

Each 10 100 \$ .20 \$1.50 \$12.00

YOUNGBERRY. Improved latest berry by Burbank. Excellent, sweet, dark red berry, Raspberry flavor. No. 1 plants, \$1.00 for 10 plants, \$4.00 for 50, \$7.50 for 100. No. 2, 10 per cent discount.

## ORDER BLANK OUR PATRONS WILL OBLIGE US BY USING THIS SHEET.

## SOUTHERN STATES NURSERIES

## MACCLENNY, FLORIDA

For amount enclosed, \$.....

Send me on....

Ву	(Master borne (IT) simber 11 (IT)		••••••	
the Trees	(Write here "Freight," "Express," or "Use your of and Plants designated below.	iscretion.")		
NAME $\left\{egin{array}{c} \mathrm{M} \\ \mathrm{M} \\ \mathrm{M} \end{array} ight.$	r, rs. liss			
Street and	Number		,	
	S1			
Terms: Small N. We substi If you do not	Freight Office.  Cash for immediate shipment; 25% advance on reserve or B. (Not Balled) Stock can be sent Parcel Post; add 25% itute unless instructed to the contrary, but never until the vertices to substitute in case we are out of the varieties ., in which case we will refund for shortage.	rders. of order for postag varieties ordered are	ge.	
Quantity	FULL NAME OF VARIETY	Size or Grade Total		
		,		
	Car	ried Forward, \$		



Spade and Bucket of Water Ready to Plant a Good Tree

**Planting** Instructions

Many of our customers do not realize the importance of giving trees a, little care upon arrival. Keep the instructions given below in mind.

Failure to get satisfactory results in planting trees received from the Nursery can be largely avoided if a few simple rules for pruning and planting are observed. In most cases, failure may be traced to a lack of knowledge of the care of trees upon arrival, proper pruning and planting. On arrival of

the trees from the Nursery, if unable to plant immediately, and if the trees are dug without a ball of earth intact (balled and burlapped) they should be taken from the bale or box at once, counted and the individual tree examined. Should there be a shortage, an undergrade or an unauthorized substitution, it should be reported directly to the general offices immediately. The trees and plants should immediately be heeled in a well drained, moist piece of sandy ground, in order that the soil may thoroughly pulverize between the roots. Pack the earth thoroughly around the roots with your feet. Water freely and frequently, until the trees are planted.

If the trees are balled and burlapped, take from the crates or other containers as soon as received, set them in a shady place, and cover the balls with earth or wet straw or litter.

Do not use unrotted stable manure or compost fertilizer when trees are planted. A few pounds of bone meal or a few shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure can be used at the bottom of the hole with good results at the time trees are planted. Best results with unrotted manure are attained by using it as a mulch, after the trees are planted. Commercial fertilizer should be used when trees start to bud out. It is applied by digging a trench around the tree or plant, a few inches past the end of the newly planted roots. Then fill trench to cover the fertilizer.

PRUNING ROOTS AND TOPS. All broken and mutilated portions of roots should be cut off, so as to leave smooth, sound ends. Some people prefer to leave the tops unpruned, until after the trees are planted, in order that the particular buds they want to grow might not get broken off while planting. Severe pruning is advised, and in most instances, one-third of the tops should be removed. In some cases, it is absolutely necessary to prune and this is therefore done before the trees leave the nursery. Some of the stock which we consider absolutely necessary to prune before shipping, are Roses, Citrus Stock, and some Broadleaf Evergreen Trees, i, e., when these are handled bare-rooted. You should, under no circumstances, wait several days after trees are planted to prune, as the top left is exhausting moisture and strength from the body and roots of the trees. Special, il-lustrated, and detail instructions for planting and pruning given in Griffing's Service Bulletin No. 51.

PLANTING THE TREES. We recommend using a planting board about one by four inches, six Cut a notch one inch square in the center of the board, then bore a two-inch auger hole in each end of the board, using a round stake about one foot long, in these holes. Then place the notch in the board where the stake is set for the tree. Lift one end of the planting board off the round stake, take away the tree stake, dig your hole large enough for the tree roots to spread out without cramping them. Then place the board back over the open hole over the round stake, and take your tree in one hand, holding it in the notch on the board and holding the top root of the tree close under the board (to prevent planting too deep), spread out the roots in their natural position with the other hand. Fine, moist, pulverized earth should be sifted in and worked around the roots after which pour in from one to three buckets of water, according to the size \( \sigma \) of the tree. Use water whether the ground is moist or not; it pulverizes the lumps and settles the soil around the roots more thoroughly than through any other method. If trees are planted in coarse, sticky, clay soil, it

Don't be Afraid of Soiling Hands or Clothes

ed. After the water has soaked away, place from two to four inches of soil above the level of the land and tramp it down thoroughly; the harder it is packed the better for the trees. After the earth is thoroughly packed around the trees, mulch with manure, grass or litter, to a depth of from three to five inches.

is advisable to use some

sand or top loamy soil when

bare-rooted trees are plant-

Balled and Burlapped Tree

PLANTING BALLED AND BURLAPPED TREES, AND TREES THAT HAVE BEEN GROWN IN POTS. Dig the holes large and deep enough to admit the ball of earth held in place by the burlap or other wrapping, so that general level of the surface is even with the top of the ball, without disturbing or removing the burlap, as it will decay in moist earth by the time the roots are ready to penetrate it. Do not crumble or disturb the earth in the ball. After this is done, fill in rich, moist, well - pulverized earth around the ball, water freely and pack firmly; rake loose earth around the tree and mulch if material is available.

PROTECTING THE TREES. If trees are planted near the walks or drives or where cattle are likely to rub them, place posts about the trees until they

get thoroughly established.
SHAPING THE TREES. When the new growth starts, there should be from three to five limbs allowed to grow, on most fruit trees, keeping the other sprouts off as they start growth. After these new branches have grown out from one to one and one-half feet, the ends should be pinched off and forced to

branch again, CULTIVATION. Unless kept thoroughly mulched as recommended, the soil should be kept loosened up around newly planted trees from two to three inches deep, about three or four times during the first Summer, either by means of a cultivator or by hand. Surface drainage should always be thor-ough and a basin or water puddle should never

INSECTS AND DISEASES. No plant exists that does not, in some manner, furnish food for something else. Hence, all trees, plants, etc., are subject to attacks from insects and fungi.

form about the trees.

Don't neglect your trees by planting crops,

flowers, etc., too near them.

QUESTIONS. As to future care and management of trees, receipts for spraying, etc., not covered on this page will be answered for our customers to the best of our ability.

## Suggestions About Ordering

Patrons will oblige us, and avoid possible errors, omissions and misunderstandings by using order blank, and observing the following suggestions and terms of sale. More order blanks will be cheerfully furnished upon request.

Write Plainly. Your signature, postoffice, street or R. F. D. address; name of consignee, destination and route; if a new or small town, give name of county, railroad or river. Designate whether shipment is preferred by express, freight, or mail. Use separate line for each item ordered.

Indicate size wanted by writing size in figures, or as listed in catalog. Extend or carry out prices for each item or group of the same class having a common price.

Many nurseries and dealers buy and sell our stock. Trees or plants sold to nurseries or dealers must be resold by them on their own responsibility. We are responsible only to parties purchasing direct from us.

#### PRICES

Prices Are Graduated according to size or age of trees and plants and quantity ordered. Orders for any one class or size of trees having a common price made up of one or more varieties, graduate price applies as follows:

1 to 4 trees, single or each price applies. 5 to 50 trees, ten rate price applies. 50 to 500 trees, hundred rate price applies. 500 or more trees, thousand rate price applies.

This does not, however, apply to long lists of one or two trees each; on such the ten rate should apply.

**Prices in this Catalog** are for goods properly packed and delivered in good condition to forwarding company, the purchaser assuming all cost and risk of transportation.

Parcel Post Shipments of small sizes will be made for twenty-five per cent advance over list prices.

#### **OUR LIABILITY**

We exercise all possible care to have stock well rooted, well grown, healthy, true to name, properly packed, and shipped according to instructions. It is, however, mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our liability under the foregoing is limited in amount to original price received. No guarantee expressed or implied that trees will live or grow.

It is to your advantage to order early, as it is almost impossible during the rush of the planting season to fill an order on short notice, without injustice to those who have their orders previously booked. And, while our stock is most complete this year, yet if you do not place your order early,

the varieties you especially desire may have become exhausted. Send us your order as soon as possible, and let us reserve that particular stock you want, for shipment when you are ready to plant. Twenty-five per cent deposit will secure orders for future shipment.

#### REMITTANCES

To insure safety and prompt acceptance, we ask that remittance be made by Bank Drafts, Express or Post Office Money Orders or through Registered Letters. We do not care to make C. O. D. shipments and will not, unless twenty-five per cent of amount accompanies orders. No orders filled for less than \$2.00. Our terms are Cash.

#### SHIPMENTS

Unless otherwise instructed, orders received during shipping season will be forwarded as soon after receipt as possible. Reserve orders will be shipped as soon as convenient after shipping season opens.

Orders Without Shipping Instructions will be shipped as we believe is safest, cheapest and best for our customers' interest. Should shipment be ordered by freight, and we find that express rates for the size package are nearly or quite as cheap, we will forward by express.

Shipments at Purchaser's Risk. Our responsibility ceases when we deliver trees to forwarding company. Claims for loss or damage must be made on them. We will, however, trace, if requested, and use every means at our command to secure prompt delivery, and recovery in case of damage or loss.

#### SELECTION OF VARIETIES

Selection of varieties suitable to your locality is of first importance, and can often be more advantageously done by us than by purchaser. We will gladly aid our patrons in their selections and upon request furnish information as to adaptability and desirability of varieties.

#### **SUBSTITUTIONS**

We desire to follow our customers' wishes in this respect, and have found that they usually wish us to substitute to the best of our judgment in case we are out of any varieties or sizes ordered. We therefore substitute when necessary unless instructed to the contrary.

Inspection. Every shipment we send out will carry a certificate of inspection. Immediately upon making the shipment, we mail to the Plant Board a manifest with the name of the party to whom shipped, giving a list of contents and where stock is grown.

Errors and Omissions. With the best of us, mistakes sometimes occur. If our customers will notify us promptly, we will cheerfully rectify any mistakes that may occur.

## Pay Us a Visit

Our nurseries are always open to visitors. Inspection will prove our products are the best that experience, good cultivation and favorable conditions can produce.

Our nurseries are located twenty-eight miles west of Jacksonville, Fla., on the Seaboard Air Line Railway and the National Highway, one of the best concrete roads in the state, being a main artery of travel connecting with Lake City, Gainesville and Tampa, Fla. It is always a pleasure to show visitors our stock.

If notified in advance, we will be pleased to meet you at station or bus line.

SOUTHERN STATES NURSERIES MACCLENNY-FLORIDA